

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright, 1914 by the Proprietor.

May 23, 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 77, 2 p.m. 78
Humidity 89 81

May 23, 1913. Temperature 6 a.m. 79, 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 95 85

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.99

2804 晚九式月四年寅甲

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1914.

大拜禮 號五月二伍英曆

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

P. & O. AND B. I.

AMALGAMATION SCHEME.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received May 23.
The amalgamation of the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and the British India Steam Navigation Company is officially announced. The agreement between the P. and O. Company and the British India Company provides for an exchange of stock between the Companies.
The Boards of Directors will be fused, and the interests of both Companies will be identical, though they will continue to work as separate entities.

MEXICAN SITUATION.

BETTER NEWS FROM TAMPICO.

London, Received May 23.

Reuter's correspondent at Tampico states that business is returning its normal aspect, and oilmen are returning.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the rebels are sending a representative to Niagara to submit General Carranza's proposals.

MILK UNDER SEAL.

Rules for Farmers and Dairy-men: Impurities of Butter.

Mr. Astor's resolution in the House of Commons last Wednesday, says the Times, of April 25, regarding the need for a standard of purity for milk and his references to the milk supplied to the House itself should do much to awaken the public to the need for action in this matter.

Meanwhile the Milk Certification Committee of the Pure Food and Health Society of Great Britain have drawn up a list of rules to which farmers and dairy-men willing to sell milk under the seal of the society shall be asked to agree.

The list of rules includes the following:—

1. No milk to be sold from any cow that is for any reason not in good health and under physic, or with sore teats or affected udder.
2. Cows to be tuberculin tested. In accepting the evidence of a tuberculin test it will be necessary to state that no earlier tuberculin test has been made within six weeks.
3. No new cow's milk to be sold until it has been bacteriologically examined.

4. Veterinary supervision to be made periodically at a fixed rate if not already made by the local authority, or the farmer, or the dairy, and a copy of the exact report whenever and however made to be sent to the society.

5. All milk to be strained at the farm, and at least once through clean absorbent cotton or cheesecloth.
6. Provision to be made, which shall be approved by the society, for cooling all milk to at least 45 deg. to 55 deg. F. immediately after milking, unless the milk is to be "pasteurized" or separated.
7. Provision to be made for cleaning or sterilizing with live steam all utensils immediately after use, and such utensils to be used for no other purpose than for milk vessels.

8. Provision to be made for each milker to wash his or her hands with carbolic soap or other disinfectant in clean water previous to milking, also clean towels for drying the hands to be provided.

TELEGRAMS.

CANTEEN SCANDALS.

PLEAS AT THE TRIAL.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received May 23.
When the canteen scandal case was resumed at the Old Bailey the civilian defendants pleaded guilty, after which Hon. Lieut. and Quartermaster James Burns, Hon. Lieut. and Quartermaster J. H. Johnson, Hon. Lieut. and Quartermaster W. Kelly, Fire Class Staff Sgt. T. Mulhaard, Hon. Capt. and Quartermaster G. E. Mitchell and Hon. Capt. and Quartermaster J. Quarrell also pleaded guilty. Judgment will be given on Monday.

Sergeant Major G. P. Bennett, another of the defendants, did not attend, but will appear on Monday.
Counsel asked that the case against Col. Whittaker be taken on Monday.

OIL FOR THE NAVY.

AN IMPORTANT STEP.

London, Received May 23.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill announced that the Government is taking up £2,200,000 worth of shares in the Anglo-Persian Oil Company to secure a large oil-fuel supply for the Admiralty.

9. The drainage of all cowsheds to be carefully supervised. All cowsheds to be lime-washed at least once every half-year. Cowsheds to be made and kept well lighted, well ventilated, and clean without noticeable odour.
10. To cleanse cows wherever necessary and to scrape hind-quarters and brush down generally at least half an hour before milking. Each cow's udder shall be wiped with a clean cloth kept for that purpose before each milking.

11. To wear clean overalls when milking and also linen caps, which are to be changed at least twice a week. All milkers to be periodically medically inspected and to give an undertaking to report sickness at home.

12. The milking can shall be covered immediately the cows are milked. It is strongly recommended that it shall not have a larger opening than 8 in. in diameter and should be covered with a hood, and that the churn should have a flush or convex top, and should be rimmed outside.

13. The natural standard of milk to be left unaffected. Absolute prohibition of any addition or abstraction from milk, whether colouring or any substance or liquid.

14. For Dairies.—A certificate as to proper drainage. Rooms for storing milk silos unconnected with living or sleeping rooms. Plentiful supply of fresh clean water from an approved source. Concrete floors or floors easily cleaned. A sterilizing or provision of live steam apparatus and also a cleansing apparatus shall be installed. Milk only to be sold in glass bottles, which shall be sealed before leaving the dairy and not plugged only with pulp covers. Provision against leaving receptacles for milk standing in the street. Thorough cleansing of bottles, &c., and supervision of roundsmen. Distinct labelling of "sterilized," "pasteurized" or "separated" milk.

Certain recommendations have also been drawn up for householders. One of them is that when heated water for cooling is unobtainable milk can be kept cool by standing the bottle in a soup plate filled with water, covering the neck of

TELEGRAMS.

THE DERBY.

LATEST BETTING.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received May 23.
The latest betting for the Derby, to be run on Wednesday next, is:—
2 to 1 against Kennymore.
10 to 1 against Black Jester.
100 to 1 against Brakespear.
100 to 1 against Durbar II.
25 to 1 against Ambassador.
40 to 1 against Evansdale.
40 to 1 against Oreb.
40 to 1 against Dan Russell.
40 to 1 against Cupidon.

THE SUFFRAGISTS.

PICTURES DAMAGED.

London, Received May 23.

Two suffragists attacked five pictures in the National Gallery and two in the Royal Academy, but the damage done was slight. Both places are now closed.

Spectators were enraged at the acts and assisted in the arrests. There were wild scenes at Bow Street Police Court yesterday on the trial of the suffragists arrested when attempting to petition the King. The Magistrate adjourned the Court.

The women threw bags of flour, etc., while in Court.

TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

SIR FRANCIS LAKING.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received May 23.
The death is announced of Sir Francis Henry Laking, Bart.

[Sir Francis Henry Laking, K.C.B., G.C.V.O., was born in 1847. He was Physician in Ordinary to the King and the Prince of Wales, Apothecary to H.M.'s Household and Consulting Physician to the Victoria Hospital for Children. He was a Commander of the Legion of Honour and held several other foreign decorations. The Baronetcy descends to Mr. Guy Francis Laking, M.V.O., Keeper and Secretary to the London Museum, Kensington Palace, and a well-known authority on art.]

HOME CRICKET.

THE LATEST RESULTS.

London, Received May 23.

Surrey beat Somerset at Bath by four wickets.

Worcestershire beat Gloucestershire at Bristol by ten wickets. The match between Hampshire and Yorkshire, at Southampton, was drawn, Hampshire securing the points.

might be possible to a range of standardization of butter with our Colonies and an assured supply guaranteed at from its production, no such supervision could be instituted over foreign produce.

Harding of Churns at Railway Stations.

Writing to the Times, Lord Graham says:—

"Every one will sympathize with you in your efforts to secure a cheap supply of pure milk for London; but I do not think all blame for present shortcomings should be laid on the farmer or the cow."

"Anyone travelling to London via Liverpool-street Station can see any day rows of churns standing by the platform with their lids off and dirty men, with dirtier cans, pulling the churns about baling the milk from one into another."

"Horees, vans and taxis are passing along by the open churns continuously; and the soot-laden air of the station helps to contaminate what otherwise might be pure milk."

"Any legislation in regard to the purifying of milk should govern the handling of it in public places quite as rigidly as at the farms. Indeed, the opening of churns on station platforms should be abolished."

"I would like to inform your readers that the farmers of East Suffolk are building and equipping at Wickham Market Station a dairy on cooperative principles, from which they will supply to any buyer milk of guaranteed purity. All milk sent to the dairy will be tested, and every precaution taken to ensure cleanliness in its handling. The milk will be cooled to a very low temperature by a special refrigerating plant, so as to ensure its travelling in perfect condition. The cows and farms of the members will be subject to surprise inspection, and every effort made to give the public the genuine, unadulterated, and pure milk they require."

TELEGRAMS.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

TROUBLE FEARED.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received May 23.
The authorities in Dublin, in response to requisitions, are strengthening the police in Ulster for fear of disturbances on the third reading of the Home Rule Bill.

The Hon. Neil Primrose was the chief speaker at a meeting at Merthyr, the first of a series throughout the country to protest against the Government not prosecuting gun-runners in Ulster. A resolution of protest was unanimously passed.

ROSENTHAL MURDER.

BECKER FOUND GUILTY.

London, Received May 23.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the re-trial of Police Lieutenant Becker for the murder of the gambler Rosenthal has resulted in a verdict of "Guilty" being returned.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

Comments on Shanghai Trial Match.

On Saturday last, the Interport Trial Match between Mr. L. Walker's XI and Capt. Barrett's XI was played at Shanghai and resulted in a win for the former by 112 runs to 104. Commenting on the game, the Shanghai Mercury says:—

With four vacancies still open in the Shanghai Eleven to meet Hongkong on the 26th and 27th instant, the match, which was played on Saturday afternoon on the S.C.C. ground, was pregnant with possibilities, so far as the cricketers were concerned. Nor were the public wanting in interest, as the final selection is arousing much speculation locally.

The heavy fall of rain on Wednesday and Thursday rendered the pitch quite soft and spongy, and was not conducive to heavy scoring, neither did the conditions abet the cause of the bowler, so it is not surprising that the net return of twenty good wickets only totalled 216 runs.

Taking the game as a whole, it was far from convincing, the only redeeming feature being the Barrett-Ollerdesen partnership—otherwise it was dull and featureless. This is all the more to be regretted, as the players are much in need of match practice, and have only one more Saturday intervening before the great event takes place. Net practice has its relative value, but it is far removed from the opinion that if it were possible to arrange a mid-week practice game for the eleven it would help to remove much of the traces of awkwardness and lack of confidence in the match under notice.

For Saturday's Trial, the Selectors had two very strong teams in opposition, and the fact that only 8 runs separated the returns show conclusively how well the sides were chosen.

TELEGRAMS.

IPSWICH ELECTION.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH.

[Reuter's Service To "The Telegraph"]

London, Received May 23.
Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Ipswich, said yesterday's scene in Parliament was part of a deliberate plan to destroy representative government. He appealed to voters to strike a blow in defence and to send a message of hope to Ireland. He vigorously defended the Insurance Act, and said he was now going to mend the lot of the man who provided the country's £40,000,000 rent-roll and yet went hungry all his life.

Unionists' Utterances.

Sir Edward Carson, speaking at Ipswich, said even if the people of England were against Ulster the latter would rely on her own right arm. It would be an outrage on the King to ask him to sign the Home Rule Bill.

Mr. F. E. Smith said Ipswich had a chance of giving a decision which would echo throughout the country and comfort Ulstermen.

In order to give everybody a chance of coming under the limelight of the Selection Committee, it was arranged that a player should retire after making 50—an excellent arrangement.

For the winners Quayle and Lanning divided the spoils between them with 4 for 23 and 3 for 30 respectively. Both bowled well but there is still room for improvement. Morris was very expensive, as he got nary a victim for 44 runs. Potter's analysis of 8 overs, 4 maidens and 6 runs speaks for itself. He was the most consistent trundler of the afternoon, but enjoyed no luck whatever.

The wicket keeping of W. J. Haynes was a study in itself. Only conceding one bye—which by the way was quite an accident, as a rising ball from Quayle deflected off his glove to square leg—he has clearly established very strong claims for recognition. The manner in which he stood up to Quayle's fastest deliveries with an eye to gaining a stumping decision off them as well was little short of perfect.

For Barrett's team, Murphy as a bowler was easily the pick of the bunch. He bowled splendidly, and maintained a very fast pace. His analysis of 5 wickets for 24 runs will give the Selectors food for thought. It will occasion no surprise if he eventually forestalls some of the presumable "certainties" by being awarded the eleventh place. Brand also trundled well and captured 4 wickets for 48 runs; the remaining wickets being divided between Billings and Milner. Main, although bowling very fast, enjoyed little luck.

Deeks kept wickets in fine style, but lacks the polish of his vis-à-vis. Had he been successful with the willow his chances were very good, as he also only conceded Mr. Extras to a single unit. The Selectors have a ticklish job to face, as they have two capital "keepers" at their disposal—but only one is required. There's the rub.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

Latest Derby betting shows Kennymore to be an early favourite.

Latest Home Rule results are given to-day.

Sir Francis Laking, the famous Court physician, is dead.

Conditions at Tampico are resuming their normal aspect.

The P. and O. and the B. I. Companies are amalgamating.

Wild scenes took place on the trial of suffragists at Bow Street, the Court having to be adjourned.

The rebels are sending a representative to Niagara to submit General Carranza's proposals.

Suffragists have attacked pictures in the National Gallery and the Academy, both of which places are now closed.

The civilian defendants in the canteen scandal case, as well as several of the military, have pleaded guilty.

Mr. Lloyd George says Thursday's scene in Parliament was part of a deliberate plan to destroy representative government.

Mr. Lloyd George says he will mend the lot of the man who provides the country's £40,000,000 rent-roll yet goes hungry all his life.

The Government is taking up £2,200,000 worth of Anglo-Persian Oil Company's shares to secure a large oil-fuel supply for the Navy.

NEWS.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby's share report appears on page 9.

"1880" will be found on page 4 of this issue.

The Telegraph Acrobatic appears on another page.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, and log book on page 6.

The report of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd. appears in this issue.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.00 p.m.
Hippodrome Circus—Causeway Bay—4 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.00 p.m.
Hippodrome Circus—Causeway Bay—9.15 p.m.

Monday May 28.
Empire Day Commemoration Service at St. John's Cathedral 9 a.m.

Tuesday May 26.
Crown Land Sale, P.W.D.—3 p.m.
H.K. Horticultural Society's Meeting.

Wednesday May 27.
Peak Tramways Co., Ltd. meeting—noon.

Thursday May 28.
Star Ferry Co. Ltd. Meeting of Shareholders—12.30.

Friday May 29.
Dragon Boat Festival.
Pan Hing Hotel Co., Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting—2 p.m.

A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. General Meeting—11.30 a.m.

Saturday May 30.
Second Gymkhana Meeting.

Thursday June 4.
Hongkong F. & Insurance Co., Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting.

Notices.

WAYGOOD LIFTS

FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE SOLE AGENTS:-
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
(MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.)

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.
CONTRACTORS TO HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., General Managers.
Telephone No. 441.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1835)

This old-established and renowned Company issues policies under all the best and modern methods of Life Assurance to meet varying circumstances.

For prospectus and particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

RUBEROID ROOFING.

The Original and Best prepared Roofing. Estimates given for all kinds of roof repairs. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

TELEPHONE No. 236.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY LTD.



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MIYUI BUSSAN KAISHA

Hongkong, June 11th, 1913.

ASTHMA CAN Be Cured.

THEN why be half suffocated, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a 5P.C. dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE

will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this erstwhile, incurable malady.

Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Price \$2.50 per bottle.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net,
In Bags of 250 lbs. net,
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910.

Notices.

"O.K." SAUCE.

"Gold Seal" Worcester Sauce.

"O.K." Pickles.

Sole Agents for Hongkong & South China.

ALDERTON & CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

HONGKONG.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

Now Open

Hongkong April, 20 1914.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths; Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Time and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families on Application.

"The Grand Hotel orchestra will play selections during time and dinner and at intervals during the day."
Tel. No. 197.

F. REICHMANN,
PROPRIETOR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

A 1 Electric Trams Pass Entrance.
One Minute's Walk from Ferry. Telephones on All Floors.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System Throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Hotel Launch meets All Steamers.
B. H. NORTH, Manager. Tel. 373.

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

PERFECT SANITATION.

High Class Accommodation for Families at Moderate Prices; Those desiring Economy combined with Comfort, Quiet and a Most Refined Home, Free from Household Annoyances, should inspect these Residential Quarters.

Luxuriously furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading & Writing Rooms.

Under Personal Management of
O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

This Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and is now well furnished and it is under the management of a Competent and Experienced Manager.
A new Private Bar, Private Sitting Rooms and Dining Room have been specially fitted upstairs and floor in order to meet the wishes of Customers who prefer Quietness and Comfort. Catering to Private Parties, Picnic Parties, etc., will be managed by a young Mr. Newton, the Manager.

H. RUTTONJEE, Proprietor.

JUST ARRIVED

Per s.s. ALDENHAM 1st Grade Australian Butter
Government Guarantee
Absolutely the best Imported. Only
75 CTS. PER LB.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

BEST SITUATED HOTEL IN TOWN.

EVERY ROOM HAS A BATH-ROOM, DRESSING ROOM ATTACHED.

MOST UP TO DATE SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Under the New Management of

F. P. BAUR, late SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON.

THE TOR HOTEL,

Phone No. 1067.
Kobe, Japan.
Sannomiya.

Under Swiss Management.

The finest Hotel in Japan, situated on the Hills, amongst the pine trees. Has a panoramic view from the Verandah, of the Inland Sea and Kobe Harbour.

All the Rooms with Baths attached.

Hotel's own Steam Launch & Motor Cars meet all Steamers & Trains
French Chef.

HENRY LUTZ, Manager.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak.

near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 56.

For terms apply to the

MANAGER.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
(Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.)

Notices

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA. MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

PRICE 50¢ Cts. \$1.00 AND \$2.50 PER BOTTLE.
Prepared Only By

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR? ALL RIGHT.

PHONE 1036

THE EXILE GARAGE.

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD,

Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction

JOHNSON'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

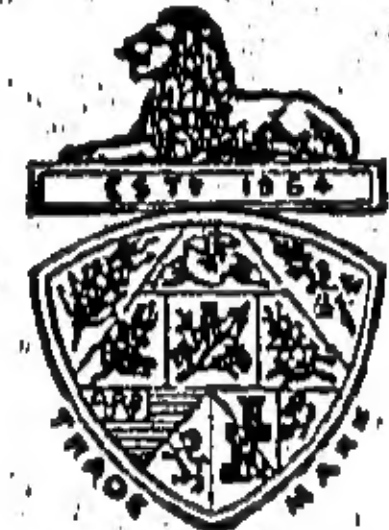
RAZORS GROUND AND SET.

SINGING, SHAVING, ELECTRIC MASSAGE, SHAMPOOING
&c., A SPECIALITY.

Toilet Requisites, Cigars & Cigarettes always on hand.
No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

ESTAB.



1864

SOLE AGENTS FOR

B.L. WHISKIES

GOLD & WHITE LABELS.

Prepared by Messrs. BULLOCH, LADE
& Co., the oldest firm of distillers in the
world.

PURITY & FLAVOUR GUARANTEED.

WE "EXPRESS" TO ANY ADDRESS.

WE

CLEAR,
SHIP,
POST.

HONGKONG
PARCEL
EXPRESS
& STORAGE CO.

CARRY,
TRANSPORT,
STORE,
INSURE.

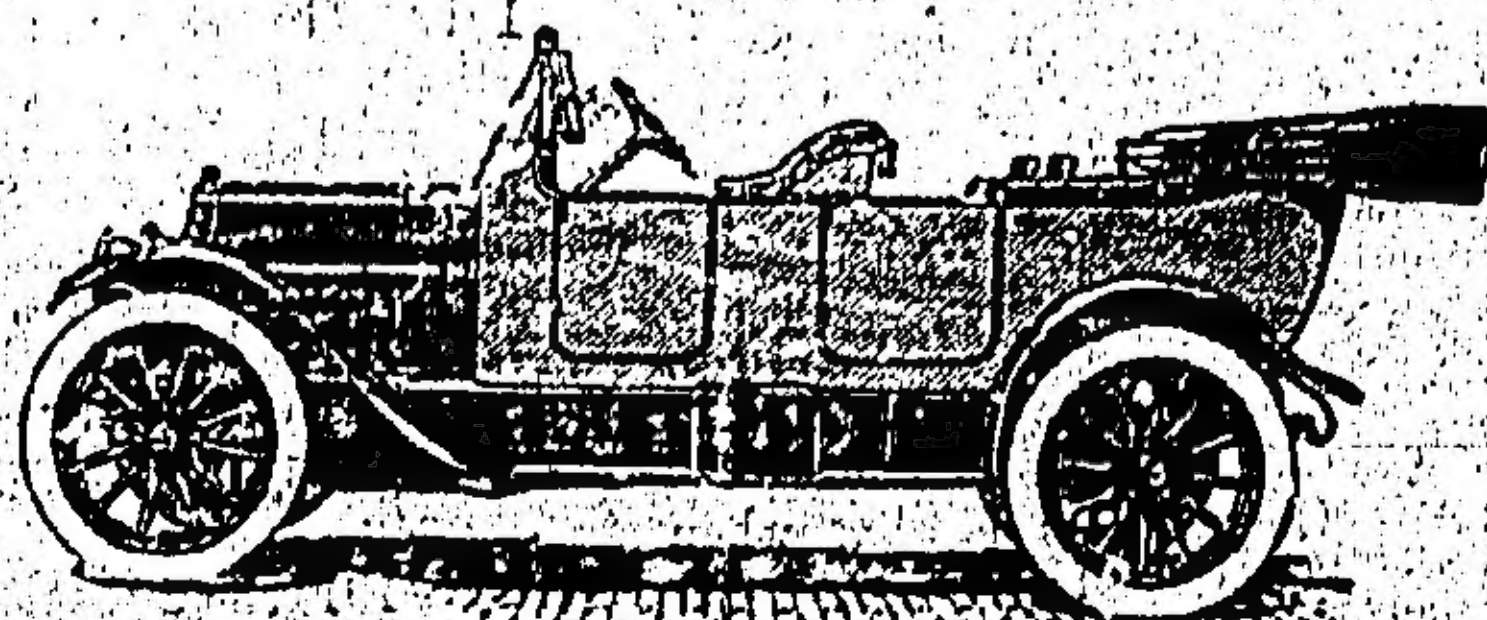
We Forward to All Parts of the World
Telephone 1208

PETROLE HAHN.

BEAUTIFIES, STRENGTHENS,
AND
INCREASES THE HAIR.

Obtainable:—All Dispensaries, Respectable Stores
Wholesale.

MELCHERS & Co.



LAW &
SONS

Studebaker

No. 3 Duddell St.
Sole Agents.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Daily Press.

Kwangtung and Hongkong Coin.

We observe that Canton Correspondent of the N.C. Daily News, writing on the paper money difficulty in the Province of Kwangtung, remarks that the draining off of a huge quantity of Hongkong ten-cent pieces, consequent upon the increased value of this coin in Hongkong, has been one of the things which has complicated matters. The Correspondent believes that every month about \$500,000 worth of Hongkong coins find their way back to Hongkong from the mainland, which are then, he says, shipped off home to England. "What becomes of them does not affect the case. The fact is that the outflow of all these ten-cent pieces has made things even more complicated." It is not very obvious how the return of Hongkong subsidiary coin to the Colony from Kwangtung can complicate the question of the note issue of that Province, when the circumstances are fully considered. It is surely incorrect in the first place to say that \$500,000 worth of Hongkong coins, returned from Kwangtung, are being shipped to England every month to be demonstrated. The Colony can scarcely afford to do so at that rate.

South China Morning Post.

Smouldering Fires.

The death sentence in Kwangtung appears to be but lightly regarded by the present Governor-General, whose policy of "the iron fist" seems, unhappily, to be considered best for the subjection of a province notorious for its lawless and rebellious tendencies. There is, of course, the danger of rapping the whirlwind and the administration of this storm centre of the South exists merely from day to day. Yet each round of the clock is marked by arrests, arrangements, and the unceremonious harrying of hapless mortals into the next world. The semblance of a trial is, in many cases, dispensed with. No wonder that the air of Hongkong finds favour with so many Chinese who are only too glad to forsake the unwholesome atmosphere of their own cities of unrest for the safety of residence on an island governed by the British!

China Mail.

Opium in Hainan.

The Officer in command of the forces in Hainan, Chan Wing-tung, has sent a memorial to the Civil Administrator of Canton, in which the latter is advised that an end has been made of both the sale and the use of native grown opium throughout the island. It is pointed out that as Hainan is an island, it is difficult for it to be influenced by what is going on in the other provinces, her government being in entirety in itself and the people mostly guided by their own traditions and customs. It seems from the report that, throughout the island, all cultivation of the poppy has been stopped, and that no native opium is imported. The only opium in use there, it appears, is imported from India, coming in through Hoihow in the way of ordinary trade. The object of Mr. Chan is to get the Civil Administrator of Canton to send on the information to Peking, and at the same time, to get the British Minister there to agree to the proposition that immediately all Indian opium be at once prohibited from entering the island, so that there may be no need to wait till the time specified by treaty, when it will be assumed that China has ceased to cultivate the poppy, and that there should thus be a complete cutting off of all Indian opium for smoking purposes for the Chinese people.

For a good solid meal, a la Carte or Table d'Hôte with Wines & Liquors of the Best, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Sixpence a day Wages.
In two charges of felony against two men at Thames Police Court on April 18, of stealing valuable property belonging to their employers, alien Jews, it was stated in each instance the men only received a wage of 61 a day. The Magistrate observed he did not know what the prosecutors expected. They only paid the men 6d. a day, and were then surprised when they were dishonest.

A Disused Well.
A curious accident occurred at Ashby-de-la-Zouch last month. A labourer named Harry Bradbury was standing near his cottage door on what proved to be the site of a very old and deep well which had been filled in. The earth suddenly began to give way, and Bradbury sank into the well until only his head was visible. He supported himself against the sides of the well until help arrived.

Shanghai Tragedy—Inquest.
The inquest on the body of Mrs. A.H. Platt, who was found dying from a revolver wound at a room in the Astor House hotel, was concluded on May 18 by Mr. R. Perkins at the U. S. Consular Court. After the evidence of Messrs. J. Madden, D.A. Wilcox, and G. Harrison had been heard, the Coroner recorded a verdict that the deceased died from the effect of a gunshot wound; and that the wound was self-inflicted.

District Officer's Death.
The death has occurred of Mr. P.S.E. Nairn, District Officer, Port Dickson. Mr. Nairn, who was just over 30 years of age, came out to Kalantan as a Cadet Superintendent of Police in 1907 and after two years was appointed District Officer, Batu Mankebang. In 1910, he went to Tampin as acting Assistant District Officer, and in 1911 was acting District Officer at Kuala Pilah. He was acting Superintendent of the Chanda Monopoly at Kuala Lumpur in 1912, until he went to Port Dickson as District Officer.

The Siam Commercial Bank.
Rumours are afloat in Bangkok, says the Bangkok Observer, as to the Siam Commercial Bank, one of the most current of which is that that bank is to be turned into a State Bank. On inquiry at the Ministry of Finance we learn that no such idea is at present before the Government. We are, however, authorized to state that steps will shortly be taken to reconstitute the Siam Commercial Bank. The Ministry of Finance does not feel justified at present in making any further statement, and nothing can be ascertained as to the exact nature of these steps. Further indications will do doubt be forthcoming at the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the bank which has been called for to-morrow, to consider the question of a fresh issue of capital to the amount of Tps. 300,000, etc.

Steamer Ashore.
Information has been received at Penang of the stranding of the Eastern Shipping Company's Janet Nicoll on Kopeh bar. Mr. J. Campbell, chief engineer of the company, has gone to render assistance to the vessel which is in a precarious position. All hands have been safely taken off.

Tramps. Distaste for Batting.
There has been a marked reduction in the number of tramps admitted to the Tenderon (Kant) Workhouse since the introduction of a system of compulsory bathing on admission. During the past half-year the number of tramps admitted was 513, as compared with 1,055, in the previous half-year, when the bathing order was first introduced. Tramps are now avoiding Tenderon and going to adjoining villages where bathing is not enforced.

The Eastern Pioneer Company.
The directors of the Eastern Pioneer Company in a circular to the shareholders state that the British Minister at Peking has ceased claiming compensation, and is now in negotiation with the Chinese Government for the working of the mines and industries of the province (in conjunction with the company) by various important British organizations. The first step towards this will be the development of the oil deposits of the province to which the company is entitled under its charter.

RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO. LTD.

Manager's Report for Four Weeks Ending April 25, 1914.

Gentlemen,—Herewith I beg to hand you my report on your Mining and Milling Operations for four weeks ending April 25. The accompanying sheet of mine measurements and assay results shows a total of 345 ft. made up as follows:—Sinking 48 ft., driving on lodes 114 ft., and cross-cutting 183 ft., and compares with a total of 417 ft. for the previous four weeks.

Mines.
Bukit Komang, 840 ft. Level.—The drive north on the 250 ft. lode has been extended 2 ft., making altogether 15 ft. in a lode 48 ins. wide, assaying 14.1 dwts. The south end has been driven 4 ft., making a total of 17 ft., the lode being 28 ins. wide and assaying 3.9 dwts.

The drive north at 78 ft. has been advanced 7 ft., making a total of 15 ft. The lode is small and poor.
740 ft. Level.—The main drive north has been advanced 2 ft., making a total of 174 ft. in a lode 38 ins. wide, worth 2.4 dwts. The south end has been driven a further 6 ft., making 234 ft. altogether, the lode assaying 5.2 dwts. over a width of 48 ins. No. 1 Winze is now 43 ft. deep, 11 ft. having been sunk during the month. The lode is narrow and poor.

The 640 ft. Main Drive South has been extended 3 ft., making a total of 350 ft. The lode is 60 ins. wide and assays 6.9 dwts.

At the 640 ft. Level North we are cross-cutting to prove the side lodes, and have explored 12 ft. east and 11 ft. west, without meeting anything of value.

A winze below the 640 ft. level on the 121 ft. lode has been deepened 18 ft., making a total of 45 ft.—the lode is narrow and poor.

Crosscuts for slope filling amount to 77 ft.

Stopes.—Above the 740 ft. level there are two stopes, the lode is 160 ins. wide and assays 2.4 dwts.

Above the 640 ft. level there are four stopes, the lode is 89 ins. wide and assays 3.41 dwts.

Above the 440 ft. level there is one stope, the lode is 96 ins. wide and assays 3.1 dwts.

Anderson.
380 Ft. Level main drive north has been advanced 14 ft., making a total of 338 ft. The lode is narrow and unproductive. The south end has been driven 14 ft.—a total of 250 ft. There is no change to note. We have been rising towards the winze below the 280 ft. level, and hoped to have drained it, but this has been unsuccessful, and we are now preparing to drain the winze by other means.

160 Ft. Level North has been continued 14 ft., making a total of 157 ft. The lode is 60 ins. wide and assays 5.8 dwts. The shaft sinking on the eastern lode is now down 88 ft., of which 17 ft. was accomplished during the month in a lode 30 ins. wide assaying 3.0 dwts.

The 80 ft. Level South has been extended 20 ft. from the

crosscut, making a total of 94 ft., whilst the north end has been driven 10 ft., making altogether 20 ft. The lode in both ends is poor.

Crosscuts for slope filling amount to 97 ft.

Stopes.—Above the 280 ft. level there are two stopes. The lode is 69 ins. wide and assays 5.75 dwts.

Above the 80 ft. level there is one stope working, the lode being 100 ins. wide worth 3.5 dwts.

Surface Works.
During the month under review we have crushed and treated 5,629 tons of surface ore.

Milling.
The Milling Street accompanies this report, Four Willey Tables recovered 30 tons of concentrates, which was crushed in our Grit Mills with 39 tons of old tailings for a recovery of 12 ozs. of bullion.

General.
The pump stations at Bukit Komang have been completed and we are now awaiting delivery of the plant. The work of retimbering the shaft is proceeding satisfactorily. At Anderson's shaft a temporary cistern has been fixed at the 360 ft. level, and all is now ready for the continuation of the sinking below this level. The concrete foundations for the extension of the mills are being laid.

Milling returns for four weeks ending April 25, 1914.

Bukit Komang.
40 stamps ran 24.12 days, lost time 3.88 days due to span 1.9 days, remainder to cleaning up, dressing plates, etc.

Stope Crushed:—

B. Komang 1,974 tons.

Anderson 585 "

Eastern Lode 00 "

2,659 tons.

Huntington Mill ran 24.5 days, lost time 3.5 days due to delay from power station (1.9 days), cleaning up and general repairs.

Surfaces ore crushed:—

Bukit Hitem 1,145 tons.

Bukit Komang 310 "

1,455 tons.

Total tons crushed:—

at Bukit Komang 4,054 tons.

Amalgam, Sponge, Bullion.

Stamp Mill 760 296 294.737

Huntington Mill 400 183 182.000

Grit Mills 32 13 12.600

1,192 492 488.737

Bukit Malacca.

Two Huntington Mills ran 23.9 days, lost time 4.1 days due to the burning out of one transformer, renewing bevel and pinion wheels, remaking joints in the pump column and general repairs.

Surface Ore Crushed from Bukit Jellies, 4,174 tons, producing 676 ozs. amalgam, 339 ozs. sponge, and 333,168 ozs. bullion.

Average yield per ton

Bt. Komang Mills... 2.41 dwts.

Bt. Malacca Mills... 1.50 "

Average value per ton

Bt. Komang Tailings 0.70 "

If you have lost your appetite

one of the big variety of

dainty dishes at the ALEXAN

DRA CAFE is sure to tempt

you.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon; unfurnished.
No. 68 Peak, Mor at Kellett Church Mission Society Bungalow) partly furnished. Cheap rent.
No. 6 Cameron Villas, No. 59 Peak to let furnished for one year from 1st May, 1914.

TO LET.—No. 5, Mountain View from 1st April 1914. Newly painted and colourwashed.

TO LET from 1st June 1914, 55 ELGIN TERRACE, newly painted and colourwashed.

No. 13 Beaconfield Arcade, Shop.
No. 7 Mountain View.
No. 2 Stewart Terrace, Peak.
No. 20 Bellies Terrace, newly painted and colourwashed.

FOR SALE.

"GLENSHIEL" 124 Barker Road, 5 rooms, close to Tram Station.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alandra Building,
Hongkong, 2nd Oct., 1913 [211]

TO LET unfurnished No. 4 Morrison Hill, containing 8 rooms with usual servants accommodation. For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—From April 1st. The First Floor of No. 25, Des Vaux Road, Central. Suitable for Offices. Rooms can be let separately. Apply—DRAGON CYCLE Co.

TO LET.—From 1st July 1914. In Canton on Shamen Lot. 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan Ltd. Apply to, DAVID BASSOON & Co. Ltd, Hongkong.

A HINT FROM CHINA.

With reference to their recent article, 'Fashions and the Vote,' which we published last week, A. Walker writes to the Times:—
There are some millions of neatly and becomingly dressed women belonging to one of the oldest civilizations of the world, and we could not do better than follow their example.

Lord William Cecil wrote, after travelling in China, that he considered the women's dress in that country the best and most suitable he had ever seen.

For the benefit of those who are unacquainted with its composition I give the following description of this simple, becoming, and sensible costume:—A coat and a wide pair of trousers, but these have not the least resemblance to European male attire, and are made of what is known as dress materials. The coat, which is slightly shaped, reaches to the knees, and is bordered by beautiful embroidery, the trousers are of the same material as the coat and are wide, nearly as wide as the ultra tight skirt of the period.

Totals.—Tons crushed 8,228 tons.
Amalgam gathered 1,868 ozs.
Smelted gold 821,905 "
Average fineness... 809.80
Yield per ton 1,907 dwts.
Frank Williams, Manager.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

IS THE DISPENSARY THAT IS ALWAYS
AT YOUR SERVICE.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.
PRICKLY HEAT POWDER.

LOTION

An infallible remedy for irritation of the skin caused by Heat, Freckles, Sunburn, Tan, etc., speedily removed by its use, and a generally healthy tone imparted to the skin.

Large Bottle Cents 75.

POWDER

A little dusted on the skin and gently massaged in will speedily cure Prickly Heat, remove Sunburn, and the offensive odour due to excessive perspiration.

Large Tin Cents 60.

CURE FOR

PRICKLY HEAT AND SUNBURN.

Notices

LANE. CRAWFORD & CO.

ALL SIZES IN MEN'S

BATHING SUITS

NAVY "A.S.A." SWIMMING SUITS
\$1.50 EACH

NAVY BATHING COSTUMES
WITH SKIRT ATTACHED
\$2.00 EACH

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

THE MEDICAL HALL

Deutsche Apotheke, :: Pharmacie Internationale.

FOR DOGS:
DOG MANGE.

THE BEST LOTION FOR ALL KINDS OF
SKIN DISEASES.
Bottles 80 Cents Each.

SOFT SOAP.

Our Own Preparation for
WASHING DOGS.
THIS SOAP, CONTAINING CARBOLIC ACID IS VERY EFFECTIVE IN KILLING KINDS OF INSECTS AND PREVENTING OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
1 Lb. Tin, 60 Cents.


KEEP COOL

WHY SWELTER IN THE HEAT?

F R E E Z O R

BUY

F A N S



THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA LIMITED.


Telephone: 518. 1ST FLOOR, 16, DES VEAUX RD.
HEAD OFFICE 7, Jinkee Rd., SHANGHAI. HONGKONG.

GEORGE STEIGER.

SAUSAGE FACTORY AND DELICATESSEN STORE
14, ORESSON ST., PRAYA EAST. (OPPOSITE THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE)
ALL KINDS OF SAUSAGES.
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES; BEEF AND PORK SAUSAGES FRESH DAILY. SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR HOTELS, GASTROES, BOARDING HOUSES, SHIPS, PICNIC PARTIES, ETC., ETC.

FOOK SANG & CO.

GENTLEMEN, LADIES TAILOR & DRESS MAKER.
ALL KINDS OF INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, SILK GOODS EMBROIDERED GOODS OF ALL VARIETIES. INSPECTION INVITED.
Telephone, 1684. No. 40 WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.



NESTLE'S
NUT-MILK
CHOCOLATE
THE SUMMIT OF
PERFECTION

ON SALE AT ALL STORES



Aspirin

'It is obvious'
that only a scientific, recognised, remedy is worthy of confidence.
Their wonderful efficacy in the relief of pain and their undoubted curative value in headache, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, catarrhs, etc., explain the success and wide use by the medical profession of Bayer's Tablets of Aspirin.

Bayer's Tablets of Aspirin

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

FOR THE BATH, TOILET AND HOUSEHOLD. Used in the Bath it promotes healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is refreshing and invigorating. It is especially useful for cleaning Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, etc.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED CORN SOLVENT.

A permanent, speedy and painless CURE for corns and bunions.

WATSON'S SHAVING STICKS.

The cheapest and best in the market. They give a free and lasting lather, and impart a soothing feeling to the skin. For delicate and sensitive skins they are unequalled.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong Dispensary & Kowloon Dispensary.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1914.

EMPIRE DAY.

Here and here did England help me:
How can I help England?—say.

Why are we Britishers proud of the British Empire? It is not because of its enormous size. It would be childish for grown men to gloat over the lavish red of a map or to extol the fact that the sun is continuously setting on British possessions beyond one man's capacity to know. It is not because of the past military glory that has resulted in its acquisition: no comparable Empire has been gotten with less cost of blood. It is not because of its mighty institutions. We are to-day only repeating the experiences of our forefathers when we find the most cherished and seemingly firm-rooted safeguards of the constitution outliving their day and overripe to be discarded. Nor is it because quite ordinary and humble men—merchant adventurers, clerks, even convicts—have played such a splendid part in its colonization. We are proud of the British Empire, each one of us in our heart of hearts—the red-hot socialist no less than the high-stomached Tory—because it stands all over the globe for those principles of government, those ideals of liberty, and those standards of conduct which are History's legacy to the little island mother.

A legacy? Rather we should say an heirloom that we are in honour bound to pass on unimpaired. It behoves us therefore from time to time to survey this treasure and consider whether we are carrying out our obligations as trustees—for every one of us is a trustee. Such an opportunity of Imperial stock-taking is furnished us annually on Empire Day, the great Imperial festival instituted by Lord Meath which we celebrate to-morrow and on Monday. Will the British Empire mean as much to the next generation as it has meant to us? Have we done our share in furthering its great ideals? Those are the questions we now have to ask ourselves.

In spite of the inevitable croakers, it is generally conceded by reasonable men that the world to-day is a better place to live in than ever it was. There is a higher standard of comfort amongst all classes: there is greater wealth; and we seem to be reaping, in an almost daily acceleration, the fruits of mechanical invention and modern science. These benefits the British Empire shares with all the civilized world, and at first glance it might appear that this state of well-being is sufficient. We do not want to outstrip our neighbours so long as we can peacefully be permitted to enjoy the blessings of our age. Our house is in good order and all seems well. The only disturbing question is: Are we sufficiently insured?

National Insurance is Defence, and in spite of all that has been done since the South African War, thoughtful Britons find it an uneasy job to "sleep quietly in their beds." In spite of Norman Angell's theory that the enlightened (financial) self-interest of nations has sounded the knell of war, there is a smouldering uneasiness all over the world to-day which seems capable at any moment of bursting into the volcanic flame of Armageddon. We see flourishing nations making tremendous sacrifices—personal and financial, felt and dutifully undertaken by each and every citizen—to carve out or retain their places in the sun. We see new empires and kingdoms arising with aspirations it is hard to gauge, and we see the older states outgrowing their habitations and searching feverishly for new outlets for population and fresh markets for their people's food. Can we afford to sit at ease and enjoy our more fortunate circumstances? Should we not do even more than is necessary, rather than trust anything to luck in such an amazingly vital matter? If we are honest with ourselves, we know the answer.

We have often written in praise of that great Imperial institution, the Boy Scout movement, which is doing such admirable work in training the citizens of the future. But something more is needed. For well-understood reasons (which do not apply out here) the Boy Scouts are not allowed a military organization. They are backwoodmen pure and simple, and are taught to lead clean, manly, vigorous lives without any special training in military science. In a colony like this, every able-bodied British boy should have his thoughts turned to the defence of the Empire. Even if in after life he is unable to join the Volunteers or Territorials, it is well for him to understand the importance that matters of defence have in the Imperial scheme. To-day, we are proud of our Volunteers and Reserves, and in a little far-off colony like this we think that every able-bodied man should wear the uniform. Perhaps someday, when it is too late, the stalker will pay for his indifference with burning shame. He could get his own bread and butter, but to the Empire he was "no use."

We, who are old, can only regret that, when we were young men, these matters were not realized, as they are to-day. The Volunteers of our day were only "play soldiers" who did a little "for fun." But we can at least determine that the younger generation shall be given a better chance than we had. We can let youngsters know that we now recognize that this has nothing to do with "play." "Blood and Iron" is still the rule of the world and that is to-day's portion for the British Empire.

Saluting the Flag.

The gentleman who wrote in these columns challenging the Empress of Asia with having studiously ignored His Majesty's ship while entering the harbour yesterday and with having dipped her flag "with great deliberation to an American gunboat," wrote so whimsically that one judges that he was not altogether serious. He knew as well as anyone, no doubt, that the ship was accidental and that the Empress did not "studiously" ignore His Majesty's ships. Even if she had, no one could have told, from on shore, whether the overlook was deliberate or not, and of course it was not. Nevertheless his good-natured banter will do no harm. These courtesies are expected from vessels when entering the harbour and carelessness in the matter should not be overlooked.

Interpret Tests.

Hongkong has not won the Interpret Shoot this year anyhow. Against the local score of 927 the Shanghai team has made one of 942. Singapore or Penang may yet come along with a higher score than that of Shanghai, but Hongkong's interest in the competition is now merely an academic one. As the competition is decided, however, it is not altogether satisfactory. If the teams could shoot off at the same time and place, the test would be a much more real one. But bad light or a nasty wind may seriously handicap the best team of the four and make it last instead of first. This, be it remarked, is not said with any reference to Hongkong's score. They shot under good conditions this year and put up quite a good score. That it was not good enough is unfortunate, but better fortune may attend the team next year. Meantime, let us hope that the cricket team which left yesterday for the northern port may compensate by scoring a victory over Shanghai as in 1912.

An announcement of the greatest possible moment to shipping circles comes over the cables to-day in the official notification that the P. and O. and B.I. Companies have decided on amalgamation. There have been many rumours in the recent past of a likely combine between the P. and O. Company and other lines, but we have nowhere seen the name of the British India Company quoted in this connection. The negotiations have certainly been conducted with the greatest secrecy. The fusion appears to be on a strictly administrative basis, as the Companies are to continue to work as separate entities though the agreement provides for an exchange of stock between the two and a combination of the Directorates. The understanding will no doubt have far-reaching effects, and in the East especially its consequences will be watched with the utmost interest.

The Fleets Compared. As is well-known, the two Companies concerned are among the premier British shipping lines. A few figures of the relative fleets of the two concerns will prove of interest. The British India Company has 142 vessels, with a total tonnage of 360,030, while the P. and O. fleet is represented by 70 boats with an aggregate tonnage of 518,600. The latter Company possesses the larger and more powerful vessels. It has two boats with a speed of over 20 knots, one of 20, one of 19, sixteen of 18, two of 17, five of 16, three of 15, twenty-four of 14, and five of 13. Compared with these the other party to the amalgamation has no boat above 17 knots, of which it owns five, the rest of the fleet being—Eleven of 16 knots, four of 15, fourteen of 14, two of 13 and thirty-two of 12. These figures represent the relative strength up to the end of last year.

Objection to Chinese Crew. The campaign against the employment of Chinese and other Asiatic seamen on British ships is being attended by some measure of success. On 24th ult., when the master of the steamer Auchenale, a Glasgow vessel, lying in the Alexandra Dock, Hull, offered to sign on English sailors and firemen and Chinese cooks and stewards, the white men refused point blank to sail with the Asiatics. The upshot was that the ship was delayed for three days.

DAY BY DAY.

ON SICKENING SATURDAYS WHEN THINGS LOOK VILE YOU SHALL SEE THEM CHANGE IN A VERY SHORT WHILE; WEEK IN, WEEK OUT, IN A WORK-A-DAY WORLD, WITH A COURAGE STOUT BE THIS FLAG UNFURLED—KEEP SMILING!

The Weather. Lower level 8 a.m. Temp 80; sunshine. At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp 72; sunshine.

The Mails. English Mail.—Closed per a.s. India at 11 a.m. to-day. Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Kanchow at 5 p.m. to-day.

Fire Float Repairs. Tenders are being invited for repairs to No. 1 fire float.

Hongkong Christian Union. The weekly meetings of the Hongkong Christian Union have been discontinued until the autumn.

Exempted. The Juvenile Society (sport, non-Chinese) has been exempted from registration under the Societies Ordinances.

Rogue and Vagabond. Mr. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, sentenced a rogue and a vagabond to three months' imprisonment.

To Mariners. The Harbour Master of Hongkong has been notified by the Consul for Russia that from May 5 Jonquieres and De Castries Lighthouses are being lit.

Postal Regulations. New regulations regarding registration and compensation, delivery of registered correspondence, parcels, etc., appear in the Gazette.

New A.D.C. His Excellency the Governor has appointed Subadar-Major Shahibullah Bahadur, 40th Pathans, to be his Honorary A.D.C. Vice Subadar Mul Singh, 126th Bhojistan Infantry.

A Portuguese Monthly. A new Portuguese monthly review, entitled "Religião e Pátria," made its first appearance to-day. It is neatly got up and is edited by one of the old Portuguese residents in this Colony.

Arms Proclamation. A Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor prohibits the exportation of arms and ammunition for a further period of one year from and including the 28th inst.

Opium Prohibition. The Gazette notifies that information has been received from the B.M.'s Minister at Peking to the effect that the importation of Indian opium into Luchow Province will be prohibited from June 1.

No License. Before Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese was charged with selling wine without a license in Chuen Hing Lane. After Sergeant Clarke had produced evidence for the prosecution, his Worship fined the defendant \$100.

St. Joseph's College. The students of St. Joseph's College are to meet in the College Square at 8.20 p.m. on Monday when prizes offered by the Old Boys' Association for the best essays on the "British Empire" will be presented by Rev. Bro. Aymar, the Director of the College. Thereafter the students will salute the flag, march past and attend the commemorative service at the Catholic Cathedral at 9 a.m. A guard of honour will be formed by the Boy Scouts.

HEALTH OFFICERS.

New Government Appointments.

The following appointments have been made by His Excellency the Governor, to apply during the absence on leave of Dr. G. P. Jordan:—

Dr. F. T. Key to act as Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants.

Dr. F. Grone to act as Second Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants.

Dr. O. Forayth to act as Assistant Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants.

Dr. F. L. Woods to act as Assistant Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants.

1889.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the Week Ending May 23, 1889.

Racing Suggestion. May 17.—"A leading local port whose influence in racing circles is almost all-powerful has suggested that the next race meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club shall be confined solely to subscription griffins. He thinks that over a hundred griffins would be subscribed for, and that first class racing would be the result. The suggestion is worth thinking over."

A Famine Story. May 17.—"We hear an extraordinary story showing the idea prevalent at home as to the famine in China. A lady sent out a large cake to her brother, a rather prominent man here, and in the accompanying letter expressed an affectionate hope that he was not suffering from the scarcity of food. The poor man went down into the cellar, gnawed the cake ravenously, and expired. Help had come too late."

"Neither Useful nor Ornamental."

May 17.—"A meeting of the Justices was convened to be held at the Magistrate's yesterday to consider an application from our worthy friend Mr. Hook Goo to temporarily transfer the Grand Hotel to Mr. James Price Rees. Only one member of the Bench attended, and that was Mr. Pollock, acting magistrate—a very disgraceful state of affairs, we venture to say, and which fully bears out the comments in our editorial of the 14th inst. If Governor des Vaux does his duty he will at once abolish the entire Bench of Justices as at present constituted. These excellent J.P.s are neither useful nor ornamental, so that their official existence cannot reasonably be justified. Mr. Hook Goo's application—Mr. Granville Sharp and the Seamen's Chaplain being non est—was unanimously acceded to."

"Court News." May 18.—"Court News: The Governor came down town to-day and had a tooth taken out."

Peak Drainage.

May 18.—In the issue of this date appears the text of a petition forwarded to His Excellency the Governor by a number of Peak residents. It points out that the various roads along which the underground sewage is carried are thickly studded with ventilating traps, and the air around these vents is seriously contaminated with the fetid gases which escape from the sewers. The petitioners suggest that the area of the Peak is more fitted than any other part of the island for open surface drains. They state that on the score of efficiency, the exposed drain is superior to the subterranean sewer, and suggest that, in their opinion, substantially constructed side-gutters would meet all the needs of the locality at a comparatively trifling outlay.

Land Purchase. May 22.—"The Managing Director of the Hongkong Land Investment Company (the Hon. J. P. Chater) did excellent business yesterday when he purchased on behalf of the Company two lots of Government land at Kowloon Point for \$24,525 and \$30,025 respectively—an advance of \$25 in each case above the upset price. These are most valuable sites that will assuredly bring a handsome profit to the Land Investment Company."

"The Ragged Army."

May 22.—"The brokers are all on the growl to-day. Times are no doubt hard, and the weather is certainly 'demorable'—give us abolition, please, dear Padre Barbignoli—but we really can't see that the ragged army has so very much to complain of. They must have piled up the shovels lately to some tune. However, some philanthropists are trying to recruit the Jerusalem, and we are quite willing to sympathize with their efforts to assist the chosen few who don't find Hongkong to their taste, in getting back to start an old shop in the sacred precincts of King Solomon's temple. It is perhaps just as well to add that, after giving the subject due

THE "TELEGRAPH'S" ACROSTIC.

PILLARS.

If, these days, you've this in thought; These, we say, need your support.

BARS.

- 1.—Inner rites we hero bebold—Matters that we can't unfold.
- 2.—Patrid mists that here arise—Almost seem to stain our eyes.
- 3.—Giant shape from Egypt able—Sometimes to adorn a table.
- 4.—No ring here is found, lest we—Should be collecting fruits you see.
- 5.—Oat a-missing? Then there may be light; But, on the river, so we miss a sight.
- 6.—Properly cloaked we here might get away; But without—what can a body say?

[Answer on Monday.]

most serious consideration, we have arrived at the conclusion that Solomon, the son of David, was at the biggest scoundrel this wicked world has ever produced.

"The Sanitary Circus."

May 23.—The meetings of the Sanitary Board were treated in humorous vein 25 years ago. On this date appears a lengthy report of a meeting, which is headed "The Sanitary Circus." It starts off as follows:—"Regular meeting held yesterday afternoon. Part of the Board punctual this time, including our only Q.C. with a pile of law books in front of him and a firm expression on his countenance." The account winds up in these words:—"Comparative statement of talk.—Mr. Cantlie 90 per cent., Mr. Francis 85 (100 per cent. if his minutes count), Dr. Ayres 53, Surveyor General 40, General Gordon 11, Registrar General, Mr. Wong Shing. Not a bad meeting though."

1889.

SHARE REPORT.

The quotations which follow are from the "Hongkong Telegraph" for May 23, 1889.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—174 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton.—\$100 per share, sellers.

China Traders Insurance Company.—\$80 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 3.00 per share, ex div. buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Ltd.—\$132 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$180 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$395 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$88 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—87 per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company—\$273 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steamship Company—\$140 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$220 per share, buyers.

Indo-China B.N. Company—par. sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$85 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$228 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.—\$105 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$127 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.—\$180 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$197 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co.—\$14 per share, buyers.

"GOOD-BYE."

Presentation to Inspector Cameron.

At the Police Recreation Club last evening, there was a large assembly of members of the Hongkong Police Force and their wives, to extend to Inspector W. Cameron their good wishes in his well-earned retirement, and to present him with a gold watch as a further mark of esteem. The watch, which was suitably inscribed, was presented to the retiring Inspector by the Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. McL. Messer), on behalf of the Police Recreation Club.

In performing the pleasant duty, the Captain Superintendent said that they had gathered for the purpose of saying "Good Bye" to Inspector Cameron. They regretted his departure, but their regret was tempered with the knowledge that he was going home to Scotland, on pension, to have a good time. The Inspector had always got on wonderfully well with his men, and that was one of the greatest and most necessary things, because when men were on good terms with their Inspector they always did well. No more eloquent proof of Inspector Cameron's popularity could be given than the manner in which all came forward to subscribe to that memento of his residence among them in Hongkong. They all sincerely hoped that Inspector Cameron would be able to show that watch to his children for many years to come.

In presenting the Inspector with a charming silver handbag for Mrs. Cameron, the Hon. Mr. Messer said that Mrs. Cameron was just like her husband—and was good to everybody (loud applause).

Inspector Cameron thanked the Captain Superintendent for the kind references to his period in Hongkong, and he also thanked the members of the Police Force for their presence.

The ceremony wound up with cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Cameron.

The Inspector sails by the India to-day. He joined the force as far back as 1890 and in 1897, he was promoted to acting sergeant, two years later being made full sergeant. In 1905 he was again elevated in rank—this time being made third class Inspector while in 1908 he was made second class Inspector. Twelve months ago, when Mr. Gourlay was made Chief Inspector owing to the retirement of Mr. Baker, there were several changes, and, as Mr. Gourlay came from Shanghai, Mr. Cameron was transferred from Yau-mai to Shaukiwan. Since then Mr. Cameron has had charge of the Shaukiwan district.

GOING HOME.

Chief Detective Inspector Collett Leaves.

To-day by the s.s. India, Chief Detective Inspector A. Collett leaves for home on his retirement on pension. Mr. Collett will be accompanied by his wife and three daughters. The retiring officer has been twenty-three years' service in this colony, arriving here from Cheltenham in December, 1891. About three and a half years later he became an acting sergeant and in 1895 a full sergeant. Three years later, after service saw him created a third class inspector, while in 1904 and 1905 he was promoted to second and first class inspectors respectively. It was in 1911 that he was made Chief Detective Inspector in place of Mr. Hanson, whom he had assisted in detective work for some time before and who returned home in that year.

During his period of useful service Inspector Collett has seen the detective branch grow into the fine force that it has done. From somewhat of a crude form the department has been gradually improved and now includes a comprehensive system of criminal record keeping and an extensive fingerprint bureau. While, of course, he was not responsible for the initiation of these systems it yet reflects great credit on him that he adapted himself to them and was in no small degree answerable for their success. Mr. Collett intends to take up his residence in the Forest of Dean.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1914

SHORT STORY.

WHEN OLIVER ELOPED

BY OLIVE HIGGINS PROUTY.

[To the first grandson, of the name of Vars, a cheque for three thousand dollars gold is to be presented. But grandsons do not come to the Vars family. Two sons were married, but no grandson had appeared. Then Oliver Cheery Vars eloped and when he fetches his wife home she does not impress the family, except unfavourably. "My fun's all over," he says miserably. This is one of the cleverest stories MacLure's has published for some time.]

(Concluded from last Saturday.)

"Oh no, no, no, it isn't," I said fiercely. "Don't say that." I put my hand on his shoulder. "No, it isn't, Oliver," and suddenly, because I couldn't bear to see Oliver unhappy and despairing, and because my voice was trembling and there were tears in my eyes, I went quickly out of the room and upstairs. I was surprised on passing the guest-room to hear muffled sobs. I stopped and listened, and then, quite sure, I abruptly knocked and immediately opened the door. I was amazed to discover Madge fast downward on the bed in tears.

"Why, what's the matter?" I exclaimed.

"I want to go home, I want to go home, they're not ashamed of me at home," she wailed. I followed her down and went over to her. "Just like it here, I just hate it!" she wailed on. Oliver thought I was good enough at home," she was crying all the time and each sentence came brokenly. "Oh, I wish I had never heard of Oliver Vars," she choked. "I've tried and tried to be like his folks, but he finds fault with every single thing I do, or wear or say or think, and I'm going home."

"I sat down beside her. "Look here, Madge," I said sternly. "Stop talking like that. You can't go home. Don't you know you are married? Why it's perfectly absurd!" The sobbing stopped suddenly, and she lay perfectly still with her nose buried in the down comforter. I went on talking to the cheap rhinestones comb in the back of her head. "You say Oliver finds fault and he certainly has reason to. You're only eighteen and you have never lived in the city and you don't know how to do anything right, but you've got to learn. And it will be hard and take a long while. You don't know how to dress, nor how to talk, nor how to keep quiet—nor anything," I said. "But you've got to buckle down and find out and I'm going to teach you. Do you hear? You aren't a baby or a child to cry like this. You're a married woman. You're Oliver Vars' wife. I stopped to give the poor girl a chance to say something but she lay absolutely silent and rigid. I rose. "Think over what I have said," I finished. "Then get up and bathe your eyes, come down to dinner and be sensible."

But Oliver and Will and I had dinner alone that night.

"She won't come down," Oliver had announced gloomily. "She is crying. She wants to go home," he said, and my heart sank, for I knew I had played my last card and lost.

That night Will had brought home the long looked-for news of a position for Oliver. We discussed it quietly at dinner, the

three of us, with Madge crying upstairs. A classmate of Will's, some sort of an engineer, had said that if Oliver cared to go down into South America to some God-forsaken spot in the Argentine Republic, no place for a woman by the way, there was a civil engineering job down there waiting to be superintended. Oliver's ring finger was to be Oliver's line. The job would take some eight or ten months. There might or might not be any future. Will's friend couldn't say.

"I'll go. I'll go right off," said Oliver. "Madge is unhappy and wants to go home anyway. I'm sure it's best. It was all a mistake," he added sadly, "my marrying her. I might have known it wouldn't work." I stared hard at the salt cellars. Will began carving the steak silently.

It was during dessert, after Madge had taken up a tray for Mrs. Vars wanted me in her bedroom. I excused myself, and slipped upstairs quietly. Madge was in bed, her hair was parted, braided neatly, down her back. Her tears were dried. Her plain little nightgown buttoned at her throat. I had never seen her so pretty. Her dinner stood beside her bed untouched.

"You wanted me?" I asked. "Yes," she replied looking up at me. "I am not going home. I'll do anything you tell me," she said.

And she didn't go home. We packed Oliver off alone to South America the next week, and as I rode back from the depot in the open car with his slip of a wife beside me, on my hands for the next half year, I drew my first long free breath. Oliver, I recognized, had been more of a responsibility on my hands than Madge. My way was clear now. Lessons could begin any day. And no one will ever know what earnestness and determination went into the task that I had undertaken. From the beginning I took it absolutely for granted that since our stormy talk that evening in the guest-room our relations, thereafter, would be those of teacher and pupil. My authority would be unquestioned. I overhauled her entire wardrobe with the freedom and cruelty of a customs officer. The cheap lace things I sent to the Salvation Army. The rhinestones comb I dropped into the stove before her very eyes.

It is difficult to describe in a nutshell the purpose of sports in that child through, but I made her work as hard as if there was a diploma at the end. I wanted Edith and the family to accept her, and I knew they wouldn't do it as she was, any more than a college would accept a candidate who hadn't studied Latin or French. I had to begin at the very foundation of everything. From low-cut Dutch necks and unkempt hands I had to lead her to stiff tailor-made collars and manicured nails. From mashing her foot at the table with her fork and the teaspoon invariably left in her cup, I had to lead her in the midst of the intricacies of salad forks and finger bowls. And most difficult of all, I had to teach the little heathen girl the absolute necessity of utter silence on her part, the impossibility of any attempt at being coy or flirtatious. Up there in Glenings Falls, Madge was considered almost a belle. She

had had more "best young-men," as she called them, than any girl I'd ever heard of. Besides, she was very pretty. After I had made her soak the crimp out of her hair, and do it up primly on the back of her neck, people used to turn around to see her on the street. But I never told her she looked well, that her hat became her, or that her colour was fresh and lovely. I was hardly kind, ridiculed every idea that she had until her confidence in herself, once so remarkably inflated, was as flat as a tyre, with an ugly puncture. She became modest before Will, frightened before strangers and before me she was awed, and a little cowed. After two weeks she would do anything in the world that I said, and because of that absolute dependence on me, I grew daily fonder and fonder of her. I grew to love her when I bullied her most; and as the days went on and I saw how hard she was trying, felt her watching eyes upon me at the table or in the library, I could scarcely keep my tone severe and brusque, nor comforting arms from around her when she committed blunders. The child was a queer, secretive little thing. She never told me, if she were lonely, or homesick, seldom referred to Oliver, seemed grave and intent, and I wondered if Glenings Falls would ever have recognized the sparkling, gay little village coquette who had had a word and a smile and a ready nod for everyone who passed.

Oliver had been gone some six weeks, I think, when Madge finally told me her astounding news. I was quite unprepared for it. Such a possibility hadn't occurred to me, and for a moment I didn't know exactly what to say to the child. I was surprised that she had let Oliver go off to South America without so much as a suggestion. I was amazed that the poor little afraid thing had kept the secret pluckily to herself for so many weeks. It was when I saw her under lip tremble pitifully like a little child's and tears fell her eyes that I suddenly reached out my hand and drew her down beside me on the couch. "Why, Madge," I said tenderly, and she fell over in a little heap and began to cry in earnest. "Oh, don't, don't cry, Madge dear," I pleaded gently. "Please. Who knows," I added brightly. "Listen, dear child—who knows but you may win father's three thousand dollars?" I threw it out carelessly enough at the time, merely for something to say, merely in desperation. I little guessed what a burning hope of mine the winning of that three thousand dollars would become. It wasn't until after a memorable day with Edith some several weeks later that Madge's announcement that the seed of that hope was planted. It wasn't until after that day that I became such a fighting supporter of Madge's, such an eager champion of her cause.

It was on a Saturday that I went up to Hilton to spend the day with Edith. She received me in her elaborate chintz hang bedroom, it was while she was showing me a baby's weighing basket, beaded and lace trimmed, that I remarked in the most off hand sort of way in the world that I guessed Madge's baby would have to be weighed on the kitchen scales; it at all. I meant it as a kind of tribute to Edith's equipment, but you would have thought a bomb had gone off in the room. I did not see why she should go into such a passion. I told her so. Her cheeks were brilliant red with anger. I don't remember her actual reply, but I know, hot words of defence for poor abused Madge came to my lips. I know we quarrelled and she rose and left me in a sudden storm. When noon came Edith was in bed with a temperature and the doctor on the way, and Alec was down in the library with me, dreadfully concerned about the consequences of my pique upon poor Edith. He blamed me wholly. I had never in my life had any harsh words with my brother Alec, but I couldn't feel any of the old kindness that morning, and before I realized it, all that I had been dumbly feeling for many months I was hurling at my brother Alec.

"Edith's w and you right around her little finger, Alec Vars," I said. "You haven't a scrap of independence left. Madge has as much right to the first heir as Edith has and a great deal more need of the three thousand dollars. Edith has been so absolutely sure he'll be given a boy, I don't understand why she should be so concerned anyway. Here comes that. But I tell you this, if Edith shouldn't have a son and Madge should, it would serve Edith exactly right. She hasn't shown one grain of human kindness toward Madge, nor have you."

Alec didn't deign to reply directly to that speech of mine, but he felt strongly enough about it, I guess, for before I left the house he gravely called me aside and said: "Edith's still in a critical condition, Lucy. I think under the circumstances, feeling as you do toward her and me, it will be better if you do not come here again, anyway not at present."

I closed my lips tight. The house where I was born was closed to me for the first time. "Very well," I replied shortly, and sped away as fast as steam could take me to Will and my safe little brown refuge of ten rooms; to poor Madge and her pathetically meagre little layout of four nainsook slips, three flannel gertrudes, two bands, two shirts and two tiny nightgowns.

A month later the news of the arrival of Edith's nine-pound daughter filled me with the most ecstatic joy. I had known for many days, a good deal, I should imagine, like the joy of the weaker football team when it makes the first goal in a great struggle. The torturing fear of the other side I didn't consider. Edith's disappointment was as nothing to me. I knew only how to rejoice. Madge had a chance!

It was on November twenty-first that Madge's little child was born. Oliver had taken the first available boat for home; after he had received Madge's belated letter. But after connecting with some sort of an old coal-boat bound for Savannah, he had been blown miles out at sea, been becalmed for days and never reached home until his mite of a child was two weeks old. I had been very busy myself settling a brand new five-roomed apartment for Madge and Oliver in one of the suburbs, where I hoped to have them installed by Christmas. Oliver had been doing wonderfully well in South America and the firm wanted him in their city office the next winter with \$500 more salary.

On November, twenty-first, I had been spending the entire day settling the new apartment. I didn't get home until about eight o'clock. Will had been watching for me and met me at the door. The instant I entered the house I knew something unexpected had happened. There was a white pillow on the couch in the library. Dalia hadn't lit the lamp. "Will," I said, all weak in my knees, "where's Madge? What's happened?" He closed the library door and turned on an electric light. "She's all right, dear. We didn't send for you, because there was nothing you could do. I was here all the time."

"You mean—" I began. "Will," I said, and then my mind leaped over a league of details to one question, and after I had asked it Will took my hands and replied gently: "No, dear, a sweet little girl. I couldn't answer at first. I crumpled down in a heap in Will's big chair. "It was the

only thing I ever really, really wanted," I said hoarsely. "Oh, Will," I exclaimed, "isn't it too bad?" and I began to cry.

Will said sadly, "Why, Bobby dear, I should think the little kiddie was yours!"

I couldn't have felt worse if it had been. All the victorious telegrams, all the confident, buoyant notes to the different members of the family were more than useless now. The poor little mite of humanity wrapped up in a piece of flannel up there in the sewing room in the clothes basket Madge and I had lined had shattered all our plans.

It wasn't until I ran across Edith some days later in town that I woke up to the fact that little girl of Madge's was the best example of a blessing in disguise that I had ever come across. Edith's daughter at that time was about four months old, and Edith was flitting about feathered and furred and tailored, stepping like a horse that has just had a good rubdown.

"How do you do," she said loftily. "Gorgeous day, isn't it?"

"Great," I replied. And then Edith asked evasively, unable to resist a reference to Madge, "How is everyone at your establishment?"

"Oh, all right. I have a note already written to you. There's a new member in our family, you know." I saw the colour rush to Edith's face. "A girl," I hated to announce. "Born Thursday."

"A girl? Did you say a girl?" Edith's voice broke into a nervous laugh. "Lucy Vars, has Madge a little girl? Is she dreadfully disappointed? How is she? When was it? How much does it weigh?"

A girl! Well, well, is it possible? Her eyes were fairly glowing now. She grasped my arm. "My dear Bobby, do come and have lunch with me. It's been such years since we have met. Let's let bygones be bygones. What do you say? Dear me, how exciting it all is! A little daughter! By the way, Bobby, I wanted a girl all the time, for all I said—at least that's what I'm telling people. Remember, should anyone ask. A girl—heavens, a girl! I can hardly wait to tell Al. Come on in here, my dear, I'm going to send Oliver's wife and baby a bang-up box of flowers. Dear me, but I'm excited. Won't Oliver be too cuts with a daughter? You know, I felt she'd have a girl, and I simply never make a mistake."

Next Wednesday, the expressman left a stunning embroidered baby's coat and cap. "For the dear little daughter," it said, on Edith's visiting card, in her bold, unmistakable handwriting. It was Oliver, who had been home for two days, who opened the package. He and I were alone in the library. He flashed when his eyes fell upon the card. "So Edith—" he began. "Yes," I assured him, "and the roses on Madge's bureau are from Edith, too."

He flung the card on the table and came over and stood before me. "Look here, Bobby," he said. "I must have been completely run down or something before I went away. Everything bothered me horribly and to think I took it out on, on poor little Madge. Why Madge—say, Bobby, isn't Madge—" he blushed a little and then said: "I've known a lot of girls in my day, but none to come up to Madge. Did I ever tell you how she can cook? Like a streak! You ought to see her arrange flowers in the middle of the table. Look at it if they were growing! Madge is worth twenty society girls. Could Ruth run a vegetable garden, do you think? Could her boarding-school friends learn the accounts when the regular girl is out on her vacation? Madge can't! I know she could learn city ways and manners

quickly enough once she was here. I knew it." He picked up Edith's card again, then he added: "I knew the family couldn't help but like Madge once they knew her, and I'm mighty glad!"

Edith appeared at the house for the first time when Madge had been downstairs a week. Madge, quiet with her new baby little manner and frail hands served tea at my request. Oliver, glowing and proud, watched her from the piano. Edith talked incessantly for a solid hour. I was sure she wasn't missing many points about Madge. She has a great faculty for observation. She stayed until near dinner, and then in one of her sudden erratic bursts of enthusiasm announced that she would remain until the tea o'clock train from town.

It was closeted in my room while Will and Oliver waited for her downstairs to take her to the train that Edith said to me as she pinned on her veil: "My dear, I never saw such a change in any living mortal. Do you realize that having that baby has simply made that girl over? It's wonderful. Put refinement into her. Why—really—one—wouldn't guess the child's origin now. Listen to me. I've decided to invite the whole family bunch, as usual, for Christmas. One may as well be forgiving in this short life, I've concluded. So I come to have a look at Madge. She isn't half bad, you know. I had a nice little talk with her upstairs in her room after dinner. All she needs are some clothes and I've gotten it into my head to take her to my own dressmaker's in town. One may as well be generous, Lucy. Besides, if the girl comes to the house at Christmas, she must dress decently. I've a good mind to take the little thing in hand myself and polish her up a bit. She's pretty enough. You see, Edith broke off. "I had already invited the Sewalls for Christmas Eve—won't it be wonderful if Brook should marry Ruth—and I simply had to see Madge first before asking her. However, I really think she'll do."

The instant the door had closed on Edith I rushed back to Madge. I threw my arms about her. "You've passed your preliminaries, dear child!" I said.

The physicist, with his weights and balances, his mirrors and candles, his tubes and wires, has investigated the problems of physical energy as manifested in the various forms of heat, light, electricity and magnetism, and by experiments of the greatest delicacy has proved the reality of his laws of motion, refracted light and specific gravity.

In short, we are living in an age so dominated by the methods and the ideals of physical science that we have come to identify knowledge with physical demonstration and to define reality as that which can be seen and felt and heard, analyzed and tested and proved.

We refuse to accept anything as real which cannot be subjected to actual physical experiment. We decline to believe anything to be true which cannot be proved by mathematics, as planetary motion can be proved—by analysis and experiment; as chemical affinities can be proved—by exact measurements of weight, or degrees of heat, or rate of motion, as the laws of physical energy can be proved.

Immortality, like all the greatest, deepest and highest truths of modern science, is established by the proof of inference; the truth of the immortal life is demonstrated not by direct experience, which is manifestly impossible, but by inevitable and necessary deduction from what is experienced here to what must exist over there!

We know, say the scientists, that the "ether" in the atmosphere is a reality, even though it is utterly beyond the reach of our experience; and this because the facts of light cannot be explained without it.

So, also, to my mind, do we know that the immortal life is a reality, even though, like the "ether," this immortal life is utterly beyond the reach of our conscious experience, because the facts of human life cannot be explained without it.

We know, say the chemists, that the invisible ions and corpuscles are real, because the facts of the visible elements cannot be understood without them.

So, also, do we know that the invisible life beyond the grave is real, because the facts of this visible life cannot be understood without it.

We know, say the scientists, that nature is not chaotic, but uniform, through all time and space, because all the known facts of human experience demand that hypothesis for their rational explanation.

So, also, do we know that we are immortal, because all the known facts of human life demand that hypothesis for their satisfactory explanation.

The scientist, although he does not know in actual experience, has a perfect right to accept as proved the reality of "ether," the actuality of ions and corpuscles and the truth of the uniformity of nature. And in exactly the same way the theologian, although he does not know in actual conscious experience, has a perfect right to accept as proved the reality and the actuality and the truth of the conception of immortality.

Tramp's Distaste for Bathing.

There has been a marked reduction in the number of tramps admitted to the Tenterden (Kent) Workhouse since the introduction of a system of compulsory bathing on admission. During the past half-year the number of tramps admitted was 513, as compared with 1,056 in the previous half-year, when the bathing order was first introduced. Tramps are now avoiding Tenterden and going to adjoining unions where bathing is not enforced.

Edith appeared at the house for the first time when Madge had been downstairs a week. Madge, quiet with her new baby little manner and frail hands served tea at my request. Oliver, glowing and proud, watched her from the piano. Edith talked incessantly for a solid hour. I was sure she wasn't missing many points about Madge. She has a great faculty for observation. She stayed until near dinner, and then in one of her sudden erratic bursts of enthusiasm announced that she would remain until the tea o'clock train from town.

It was closeted in my room while Will and Oliver waited for her downstairs to take her to the train that Edith said to me as she pinned on her veil: "My dear, I never saw such a change in any living mortal. Do you realize that having that baby has simply made that girl over? It's wonderful. Put refinement into her. Why—really—one—wouldn't guess the child's origin now. Listen to me. I've decided to invite the whole family bunch, as usual, for Christmas. One may as well be forgiving in this short life, I've concluded. So I come to have a look at Madge. She isn't half bad, you know. I had a nice little talk with her upstairs in her room after dinner. All she needs are some clothes and I've gotten it into my head to take her to my own dressmaker's in town. One may as well be generous, Lucy. Besides, if the girl comes to the house at Christmas, she must dress decently. I've a good mind to take the little thing in hand myself and polish her up a bit. She's pretty enough. You see, Edith broke off. "I had already invited the Sewalls for Christmas Eve—won't it be wonderful if Brook should marry Ruth—and I simply had to see Madge first before asking her. However, I really think she'll do."

The instant the door had closed on Edith I rushed back to Madge. I threw my arms about her. "You've passed your preliminaries, dear child!" I said.

At no time in the history of human thought, perhaps, has the doubt of the reality of the immortal life been more general than at the present moment; and the explanation of this prevalent doubt of our own age and generation is the explanation of man's doubts through all the ages.

We are living in what it has become a commonplace to call an age of science, and by science we mean, of course, nothing more nor less than ordered knowledge. Our age is one of careful investigation, of accurate demonstration and of exact truth.

The scientist has turned his telescopes toward the immeasurable spaces of the heavens, and there, by patient watching through the long hours of the night, has discovered and formulated the laws of planetary motion, and has proved the reality of these laws by a reasoning so exact that he can prophesy a certain conjunction of the stars a century hence to the very hour and minute.

The scientist has turned his microscope toward the earth upon which we tread, and by careful analysis of the composition of matter has revealed and formulated the laws of chemical affinity, and proved the reality of these laws by a demonstration so exact that he can foretell the immediate consequence of any given combination of chemical elements.

Tramp's Distaste for Bathing.

There has been a marked reduction in the number of tramps admitted to the Tenterden (Kent) Workhouse since the introduction of a system of compulsory bathing on admission. During the past half-year the number of tramps admitted was 513, as compared with 1,056 in the previous half-year, when the bathing order was first introduced. Tramps are now avoiding Tenterden and going to adjoining unions where bathing is not enforced.

Tramp's Distaste for Bathing.

There has been a marked reduction in the number of tramps admitted to the Tenterden (Kent) Workhouse since the introduction of a system of compulsory bathing on admission. During the past half-year the number of tramps admitted was 513, as compared with 1,056 in the previous half-year, when the bathing order was first introduced. Tramps are now avoiding Tenterden and going to adjoining unions where bathing is not enforced.

Tramp's Distaste for Bathing.

There has been a marked reduction in the number of tramps admitted to the Tenterden (Kent) Workhouse since the introduction of a system of compulsory bathing on admission. During the past half-year the number of tramps admitted was 513, as compared with 1,056 in the previous half-year, when the bathing order was first introduced. Tramps are now avoiding Tenterden and going to adjoining unions where bathing is not enforced.

Tramp's Distaste for Bathing.

There has been a marked reduction in the number of tramps admitted to the Tenterden (Kent) Workhouse since the introduction of a system of compulsory bathing on admission. During the past half-year the number of tramps admitted was 513, as compared with 1,056 in the previous half-year, when the bathing order was first introduced. Tramps are now avoiding Tenterden and going to adjoining unions where bathing is not enforced.

Tramp's Distaste for Bathing.

There has been a marked reduction in the number of tramps admitted to the Tenterden (Kent) Workhouse since the introduction of a system of compulsory bathing on admission. During the past half-year the number of tramps admitted was 513, as compared with 1,056 in the previous half-year, when the bathing order was first introduced. Tramps are now avoiding Tenterden and going to adjoining unions where bathing is not enforced.

Tramp's Distaste for Bathing.

There has been a marked reduction in the number of tramps admitted to the Tenterden (Kent) Workhouse since the introduction of a system of compulsory bathing on admission. During the past half-year the number of tramps admitted was 513, as compared with 1,056 in the previous half-year, when the bathing order was first introduced. Tramps are now avoiding Tenterden and going to adjoining unions where bathing is not enforced.

Tramp's Distaste for Bathing.

There has been a marked reduction in the number of tramps admitted to the Tenterden (Kent) Workhouse since the introduction of a system of compulsory bathing on admission. During the past half-year the number of tramps admitted was 513, as compared with 1,056 in the previous half-year, when the bathing order was first introduced. Tramps are now avoiding Tenterden and going to adjoining unions where bathing is not enforced.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

**ARE YOU AT A LOSS
FOR SOMETHING NEW IN THE
WAY OF CHANGE?**

**WE MAINTAIN A BUTCHERY
DEPARTMENT**

**EXCLUSIVELY FOR YOUR BENEFIT AND TURN
OUT A VARIETY OF PALATABLE AND
TOOTHsome ARTICLES OF FOOD**

TO SAVE YOU PETTY WORRIES.

**CALL AND INSPECT OUR SPECIALITIES AND
YOU WILL BE GRATIFIED WITH THE**

**CLEANLINESS, PURITY AND EXCELLENCE
OF EVERYTHING.**

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. EXTRA

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1914

AN IMPERIAL INVESTMENT.

The Cadet Company of the H.K.V.C.

(SPECIAL ARTICLE).

In a leading article to-day we have explained the necessity in a Colony like this of some slight military training for British youth. We would here invite the attention of parents, who have at heart either the moral well-being of their off-spring, or the material welfare of the Empire, to the Cadet Company of the H.K.V.C. We do this with the greater zest because we believe that the facts about this flourishing, but at present small, organisation are not so well known as they might be. The history of the Company as a military unit (it was previously a Boys' Brigade) begins with the Gazette of March 22, 1912: "The Commandant (of the Volunteers) may, with the approval of the Governor, establish one or more Cadet Companies in connection with the Corps. Any such Company shall as regards its establishment, administration and Government, be subject to such regulations as the Commandant may make."

The Company at present consists of close on fifty British boys between the ages of 10 and 15. Each boy attends one parade a week; either on Mondays at Volunteer Headquarters, Wednesday at the Victoria School, Causeway Bay, or on Friday at Kowloon. During the winter they have been instructed in Infantry Drill and semaphore signalling, and are now indulging in weekly bathing parties at which they are taught swimming and life saving under the guidance of able instructors. The uniform consists of khaki "shorts" and shirt, leather belt, khaki jacket and scout-pattern felt hat. All these are provided for the boys free and they can purchase khaki stockings from the Corps if they wish to. The Company possesses a supply of miniature rifles and receives an allowance of 200 rounds per boy; but the instruction is somewhat handicapped by the dearth of accessible ranges. It is satisfactory to learn that all the boys are full of zeal.

The objects aimed at in training the Company, as detailed in its "Notes for Instructors," are: The development of the Cadets to be useful in the defence of the Colony. The development among the Cadets of a healthy moral atmosphere. Improvement in the physical condition and general health of the Cadets. These objects are furthered by Infantry Drill, Physical Exercises (Swedish), swimming, signalling, first aid, field work, map-reading etc. instruction in the duties and responsibilities of British subjects and the maintenance of a high standard of conduct.

That is the ideal set up, and a good start has undoubtedly been made towards it. Now is the time for further efforts to perfect this excellent beginning. A first difficulty that offers is that of transport. The boys are scattered over the Colony and not all their parents can run to the expense necessary to bring the Company together. Would it be too much to ask that all Cadets in uniform, proceeding to or returning from drills, should be allowed to travel free on trams or ferries on production of some badge or token? Then an Armory is wanted—some sort of Boys' Club or meeting place with a few gymnastic appliances and if possible a covered miniature rifle range. Only a single room, suitable for lectures, instruction and social gatherings, preferably in the vicinity of the parent Headquarters. The boys should have arms to drill with—bayonets would be most suitable—and bayonets. The military authorities would probably supply these on applica-

FREIGHT MARKET.

Ma Lamke and Rogge's Freight Circular, dated Hongkong, May 23, states:—

"The past fortnight has been devoid of interest as far as chartering is concerned and the amount of business transacted is exceptionally small. Still it cannot be said that the available tonnage is in any considerable excess of demand, and though owners had to be satisfied with lower rates in all trades, they have so far managed to keep their boats running. The North reports that the China coasting trade this season has, so far, been very disappointing and compares very unfavourably with previous years. Exports from Newchwang fall far short of last year, whilst exports from Yangtze River seem to be later than usual this year although the crops are reported to be good."

As regards Saigon/Hongkong, the market has collapsed altogether. Only a handful of business has been done, and quotation is once more not better than 15 cents per picul with no demand for tonnage whatsoever at the close. At the end of last week, the local rice market improved considerably on account of an unexpected demand for Bangkok rice, which caused prices to advance by over \$1 per picul within a week, but the change for the better was of a short duration.

Rice exports from Saigon from 1st January to 5th May amount to 511,118 tons as compared with 373,718 tons during corresponding period last year. Quotation stands for May/June shipment at \$4.14 per picul f.o.b. Saigon against \$4.76 for same period last year.

Saigon/Philippines:—The supply of rice from the interior seems quite sufficient for present requirements.

Saigon/Java:—A fixture was put through for prompt loading on basis of a full cargo of 3,000 tons at 20 cents per picul to 2 ports N.O. Java.

Bangkok:—Reports to hand are anything but encouraging. Some of the regular liners have been unable to secure full cargoes and no change for the better can be expected until the local rice market allows of imports on a larger scale. Latest telegraphic quotation is 30/23 cents per picul.

Coal: Freight from Japan is easier. Fixtures: Reported:—Moji/Hongkong \$1.75, Karatsu/Hongkong \$1.80, Hongkong/Hongkong Private terms, Port Gaurbes/Canton \$1.00 and Port Gaurbes/Swallow \$1.80, per ton.

tion, as they do to Cadet Corps at home. More instructors are necessary: able volunteers can surely be obtained for such patriotic work. Miniature rifle ranges can be constructed at trifling expense almost anywhere in the Colony and these should be taken in hand at once wherever required. Perhaps a band could be formed—bugles and drums—it would have been just the thing at the last volunteer inspection. Above all, the boys should be put to real useful work at manoeuvres and on field days. If they could be genuinely employed on telephones, at signalling, or as despatch carriers, they would feel that a place already existed for them in the scheme of things, and nothing is a greater incentive to boyish enthusiasm. We should also like to see more of these boys. At inspection we have the "Old Guard" in the shape of the Reserves, we should like to see also our "Young Guard" of Cadets. We sincerely hope that those in authority will do their utmost to encourage this admirable movement.

British parents, or have been the age of 10 and 15, can obtain full information at the Cadet Company from the Officer in charge, Mr. Crowther Smith, Alexandra Buildings.

LATE MR. ALLEN RITCHIE

Former P. and O. Superintendent in Hongkong Dead.

We regret to record the death of Mr. H. Allen Ritchie, the West End manager for the P. and O. Co., which took place on Saturday last. The deceased gentleman was well known in the East and especially in Hongkong, where he was the direct predecessor of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, O.M.G. Mr. Ritchie came to the East about 1878 or 1879 and spent the greater part of his time either in Shanghai or Hongkong, though during some part of his service he was in Japan and India. He went home in 1901, after being superintendent for the P. and O. Co. in Hongkong for about six years.

The sad news was first made known in Shanghai, where the deceased had a brother-in-law, on Saturday last, and was brought to Hongkong by the a.s. fadist.

THE YARN MARKET.

Disheartening Feature of the Present Position.

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kowall's report, dated May 22, states:—

There is no change to report in the condition of the yarn market, which remains in the same inert state as last reported.

A disheartening feature of the present position is that although no one transaction exceeds 25 bales at a time, yet after every successive transaction a reduction in prices has to be conceded. The sales for the fortnight amount to about 500 bales, effected at one dollar lower.

We learn that telegraphic advices have been received, reporting a sharp rise in cotton at Bombay. It is to be hoped that this news will have a steadying effect on the China market.

Total sales 500 bales. Unsold stocks 70,000 bales. Sold but undelivered in the Godown and to arrive 30,000 bales.

Arrivals:—Sms. "Kamikura Maru," "Bangoon Maru" and "Devanha" from Bombay; and Str. "Japan" from Calcutta have brought in 14,000 bales for Hongkong and 8,100 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports &c. nil.

Local Mill:—About 150 Bales have been booked at \$118/115 for 10s and \$119 for 12s.

Shanghai:—Still remains dull. Japanese Yarn:—About 500 Bales, 20s Yellow Jones, sold to arrive at \$126, this being a further drop of \$3 per bale, and 30 Bales 16s Kurashiki at \$120, a drop of Eight Dollars per bale. Raw Cotton:—No business transpired under this head.

Yesterday's Bag:—Five dogs were sent to the pound yesterday by the police.

Stolen Clothing:—A Japanese living at No. 1 Durbar Villas has reported to the police the theft from his room of five pieces of clothing valued at \$42.

Billiard Marker's Loss:—A Chinese billiard marker, who lives at Buckley Street, is complaining the loss of about twenty dollars' worth of clothing, which he thinks was stolen from his house by somebody who broke into it.

Snatching:—Mrs. B. Anthony, stewardess of the a.s. China, has complained to the Police that while she was walking in Queen's Road yesterday about 1.30 p.m. a boy, tall Chinese snatched from her hand a bag containing money and other articles to the value of \$420.

SPECIAL CABLES.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

JAPANESE COUNCILLOR ILL.

Peking, Received May 23. Mr. Midzuno, Japanese Councillor to the Embassy, has been taken suddenly ill with appendicitis. He underwent an operation this morning, and his condition is serious.

CHINESE FINANCES.

URGENT APPEAL TO PROVINCES.

Peking, Received May 23. Tsai Cheng-pu has telegraphed to the Provinces pointing out that various sums amounting to over eight million dollars are required from June to December 1914 for the payment of loans, indemnities, and amortization of short-term loans contracted by the Nanking Provisional Government, certain Provinces and the Manchu Dynasty. Tsai Cheng-pu urges the chiefs to quickly reorganise the old taxes and do their utmost to collect new taxes in order to safeguard national honour.

The telegram adds that China is negotiating with the Quintuple Group with a view to securing seven and a half millions sterling solely for the redemption of these loans. The Civil Governors are ordered to reply stating approximately what sums can be expected from them.

TELEGRAMS.

[The following telegrams arrived too late for insertion on Page 1.]

CHIEF JUSTICE'S DEATH.

EXPIRES IN COURT.

[Reuter's Service To The Telegraph.]

London, Received May 23. Sir Thomas Crossley, Knt., Chief Justice of British Guiana, died suddenly on the Bench. [Deceased had served in Trinidad, the Gold Coast, Tobago and Lagos. He was formerly Attorney-General at British Guiana and became Chief Justice in 1912. He was born in 1839.]

NEW ZEPPELIN.

REMARKABLE FLYING.

London, Received May 23. Reuter's correspondent at Berlin states that a new naval Zeppelin, on its thirty-six hours' flight throughout Germany attained a speed of 93 miles an hour, averaging 62 miles an hour for 1,240 hours.

OPPOSITION & SPEAKER.

THE LIKELY UPSHOT.

London, Received May 23. It is expected that the conflict between the Opposition and the Speaker on Thursday last will be the subject of satisfactory explanations on Monday.

The Opposition may not participate in the debate and allow the Bill to be read a third time. The newspapers are unanimous on the point that the Speaker has no intention of resigning. Sir Edward Carson left for Belfast to-day, hastening his departure a week.

Removed to Hospital.

A Chinese who was found yesterday by the police lying outside the Kowloon railway station apparently ill has been removed to the Tung Wah Hospital. He is suspected of suffering from plague.

CANTON NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, May 22. As rebels are collecting in Canton and often raise disturbances, Governor-General Luang has ordered Admiral Li to dispatch a gun-boat for protection, and the gun-boat, Wong Chong, has been sent.

The Lower Courts of Justice. The abolition of the Lower Courts of Justice is rumoured and the work, in consequence, seems to be somewhat neglected, numerous cases three or four months old are still unsettled and the Chief Judge of the High Court has ordered the judges not to neglect their duties or they will be dismissed without delay.

Forbidden to go to "I Shing." The 8th day of the 5th Moon being the birthday of a certain god, the Chinese are accustomed to proceed to I Shing in boats adorned with flowers and lanterns in order to worship. The Chief of Police, regarding the risks of drowning as being too great, has issued a proclamation forbidding the boats to go to the place.

Streets in the Old City. The streets in the Old City are very dirty, especially those near the Manchurian quarter. Rubbish heaps have been lying there for nearly a month and the police pay no attention to them. Is it any wonder that plague so prevails in the Old City?

MESSRS. SETNA'S REPORT.

Messrs. S.D. Setna and Company's report, dated May 22, states:—

Bengal Opium:—We have to report another quiet and dull fortnight, and no business is reported in the market. It is nearly three months that the business has been at a standstill. Clearances are reported of about 17 chests of Patna Old, 1 chest of Banares New, and 2 chests of Banares Old, in all about 50 chests. Unsold stock is about 1250 chests, comprising about 132 chests of Patna New, 737 chests of Patna Old, 207 chests of Banares New, and 183 chests of Banares Old. Sold but uncleared stock is estimated at about 242 chests, comprising about 34 chests of Patna New, 130 chests of Patna Old, 27 chests of Banares New, and 51 chests of Banares Old. Closing (nominal) quotations as under:—Patna New \$9,325; Patna Old \$9,200; Banares New \$9,050; Banares Old \$8,925.

Malwa Opium:—Ruled quiet, no sales are reported during the past fortnight. Clearances of about 53 chests. Unsold stock about 1,343 chests (including the arrival from the North). Sold but uncleared stock is about 216 chests. Closing reported quotations (nominal) as under:—Malwa New and Old \$8,100 to \$8,400.

Cotton:—Nothing to report. Market ruled quiet. Closing quotations:—\$20 to \$24 (per picul). Unsold Stock is estimated at about 2500 packages.

Yarn:—We have to report another dull fortnight. Dealers are hasty sellers, but the Chinese buyers, owing to daily decline in rates of Japanese yarn, coupled with unsettled state of the interior, are unwilling to operate freely. Sales during the past fortnight are of about 600 bales comprising about 200 bales of No. 10s, 300 bales of No. 12s and 100 bales of No. 20s. Unsold Stock is estimated at about 63,000 bales. Sold but uncleared stock is about 34,000 bales. Local Mill's Production:—No sales are reported.

Japanese Yarn:—Sales are reported of about 150 bales of No. 10s at \$110 to \$120 per bale.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. —Sunday after Ascension 24th May, 1914. Holy Communion (8.5 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Festival. Venite, Novello. Psalms: Camidge, Kinkaid and Travers, To Deum, Hages, Russell and Stainer. Benedictus: Goss (7th evening). Hymns: 242, 307, 304; Evening-song (5.45 p.m.) (Full Choir). Responses: Festival. Psalms: of the 24th evening. Magnificat: Nung Dintille; Walmisley in D. minor. Anthem: "Lift up your heads"—Coleridge-Taylor. Hymns: 147, 20 Sevenfold Amen. "Lift up your heads"—Handel.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. —24th May, 1914. Sunday after Ascension Day. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and at Evening Service. Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Hymn 599, National Anthem, Responses: Festival. Venite: Barnby, Day 21st. Psalms: Assot, To Deum: Blissot, Benedictus: Garrett, Hymns: 249, 239, 248. Kyrie: Evening Prayer 6 p.m. Hymn 599, National Anthem Responses: Festival. Psalms: Assot, Magnificat: Barnby in D. 18th morning. Nuncdimittis: Wickes 10th. Evening Hymns: 235, 25, 38. (No 8 in appendix) Kyrie: Dryer.

Garrison Divine Service:—Church of England Victoria, Cathedral 9.15 a.m. Chaplain, Church of England. Detention Barrack, 8.30 a.m., Chaplain, Church of England. Military Hospital, Bowen Road, 6.15 p.m., Chaplain, Church of England. Lyemun, Barracks Under Orders, Senior Officer, Church of England. Kowloon, St. Andrew's Church, 10.00 a.m., Offg. Clergyman, Church of England. Mount Austin, Barracks, Under Orders Senior Officer, Baptist Victoria, Union Church, 10.30 a.m., Offg. Clergyman, Congregationalist Victoria Union Church, 10.30 a.m., Offg. Clergyman, Presbyterian Victoria, Wesleyan Church, 10.15 a.m., Offg. Clergyman, Roman Catholic, Victoria, St. Joseph's Church, 10.00 a.m., Offg. Clergyman, Roman Catholic Kowloon, Rosary Church, 9.0 a.m., Offg. Clergyman.

Union Church, Kennedy Road. —Morning 10.30. Hymns, 18, 554, 423, 40. Evening 6. Hymns: 229, 35, 269, 284, 364, Preacher —Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Macdonald Road. —Sunday, 11.15 a.m.; Wednesday, 8.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai, Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m. Sunday Evening Service 6 p.m. Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street, Sunday Evening, Gospel Service, 8 p.m.

German Services:—Berlin Foundling House, Pastor: Johannes Mueller.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenelg. —Low Masses at 6, 7 and 9.30 a.m. High Mass at 8 a.m. 5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road. —Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Sundry Articles:—The fortnight as regards imports was rather quiet and a very small and limited business was reported in Brax at \$18 to \$19½ (per picul), Fennel Seeds at \$5½ (per picul), and Patchouli (copiate) at \$95 (per picul). Owing to cheap rates buyers came forward and for exports purchased a good lot of products for ready and forward shipments in Cassia at \$12½ to \$12½ (per picul), Broken Cassia at \$9 to \$9½ (per picul), Galangal at \$8 to \$8½ (per picul), Groundnuts at \$84 to \$84½ (per picul), Fire-Orchids at \$6½ to \$18½ (per picul), Green Beans \$44 (per picul), White Beans at \$5½ (per picul), Dry Ginger at \$12 (per picul) and Garlic at \$7 (per picul).

FOR THE LADIES.

OUR WEEKLY CAUSERIE ON WOMEN'S MATTERS.

THE LATEST STYLE IN DRESS—SOME PRETTY EVENING GOWNS—SMALL HATS STILL FASHIONABLE—USEFUL RECIPES.

The present is a time of dress revivals. Among the rest is the buttoned gown of the eighties, with certain modifications that bring it up to-date, such as the cut-away neck with high collar. Seen first on the race-courses, the gown in question soon found its way to smart tea parties; it is now seen everywhere, with its long row of buttons from the neck—straight down the front and reaching low enough to include the hips in its tight embrace. Almost always the skirt of these gowns is very fully flounced with lace, or else there is a rather full tunic falling over the skirt, still tight at the knees, though comfortably full about the ankles.

Smart Models.

One of these gowns is black satin, the bodice perfectly plain and buttoned straight down the front. Below this point a long black lace tunic falls over the narrow skirt, the lace so light and fine that a breath blows it apart. Another is in petrol-green tulle, the tunic in blue and silver lace falling to the knee-line over the plain skirt. An Irish lace collar follows the new fashion in being made with one end much deeper than the other. This does not look smart, but very untidy. The sleeves of this gown are long and close-fitting, with pointed cuffs falling over the hands. In yet another instance, the skirt is covered with four black silk net flounces graduated in width, and each hemmed with black satin ribbon, also graduated in depth.

Flounces.

When the flounced gown first came back, a few months since, it managed to keep quite flat by permitting no fulness in the flounces. It is very different now, for there is plenty of fulness in all of them, but chiefly in the one immediately below the waist. A new model of this kind is in green tulle with seven flounces on the skirt and an eighth formed by the basque of the bodice, very full and puffy. The bodice opens in a deep square, outlined by narrow black velvet, which is tied in a bow at the waist with long flying ends. The throat is bare, a Medici collar rising at the back.

A flounced gown for evening wear is made of silk crepon in a delicate tone of mauve, with a deep belt, of mauve, pale blue and silver broche. The skirt is of the peg-top order, and is wide enough at the hem to admit of dancing comfortably. The peg-top effect is produced by three flounces between hips and knees.

Flower Models.

Some evening gowns are designed to resemble the fuchsia blossom in outline, and some times in colouring as well. The bodice part defines the figure, and below the waist the drapery widens into the bell-shape of the flower, occasionally cut into points like those of fuchsia petals. Below these the narrowness of the garment helps to carry out the idea. One of these gowns is white over scarlet, another is red over purple, and some are entirely red. As the fuchsia flower affords no opportunity for aims on the human copyist, the sleeves on such frocks are either non-existent or consist merely of a narrow strap of diamante, or a string of pearls.

Apologies for Bodices.

Thought is ascribed that the skirt has been deemed to banishment as a result of the outcry against its immodesty, it would seem that mere apologies for bodices in the way of a wisp of tulle or lace, upheld by jewelled strings or a shoulder strap of "invisible" chiffon are still to be permitted and worn. Yet, somehow, as contrasted with pinnier and bustle skirt draperies, such bodices seem all the more impudently unobtrusive, not to say indecent. As to colours, make note of jaspe, caprice and chatouille as the latest additions to an already long list, while

FAMOUS COUNSEL'S DEATH.

Mr. William Otto Danckwerts K.C., the famous authority on revenue and mining matters died in a nursing home at South Kensington, after an operation. For several months he had been suffering from the effects of overwork, and lately had returned most of his briefs.

He was born at the Cape, of Dutch ancestry, but graduated at Cambridge, and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple.

When Mr. Asquith was reading for the Bar, he and Mr. Danckwerts were closely associated. A reminiscence of those days was supplied by the Prime Minister at a dinner at which he was entertained by his fellow barristers in 1903 in the Middle Temple Hall. He was narrating his experiences as a pupil in Lord Bowen's chambers in Brick Court, and said: "I learnt, I hope, many things there, and among other lessons I learnt was one which every man who aspires to practise with success at the Bar has to learn, sooner or later, and that was the dangers, the multi-form and manifold dangers of an encounter with Danckwerts."

egg into shreds. Peel two good-sized onions and mince them finely. Melt in a stew-pan 2oz of butter, when hot, put in the onions and cook them quickly at first and slowly afterwards on the side of the stove. When the onions are quite cooked add a pint of rich white sauce and a little milk. When thoroughly hot, put in the sliced or shredded white of eggs. Re-heat, season with salt, pepper, and nutmeg, then dish up and serve hot. Note.—If preferred, the eggs can be cut into fairly thin slices without removing the yolks, and heated up with the onion puree, then seasoned, put on a hot dish, with a rich white sauce poured over, just before serving.

Sandwiches with Several Layers.—Cut the bread very thin, having previously buttered it carefully. The top layer can be pounded chicken, the second layer caviare, and the third omelette or watercress (also pounded). Another similar sandwich: (1) Pounded egg, with a dash of anchovy, (2) lettuce leaf, and (3) pounded prawns. Another combination is provided by: (1) Chicken again, (2) cheese pounded with cream, and (3) a thin slice of tongue. The important thing is to make sure that the sandwich is biteable, and not stringy. Hence the necessity for pounding each layer. Cucumber and some white fish also makes a very good sandwich.

Solid Mint Sauce.—Make the sauce in the ordinary way, with plenty of sugar. Mix with gelatine, and allow to stand until cold. It can be served in little pots or cut into cubes.

Pineapple Ice-cream.—Remove all the eyes from a tinned pineapple, chop it up and pound it in a mortar, then pass through a sieve. A fresh pineapple may be used, but it must be grated instead of being sliced. Add four tablespoonfuls of castor sugar, and the strained juice of one lemon. When the sugar has dissolved, half freeze the mixture, then add half a pint of whipped cream. Mix well, and continue freezing.

Tennis Cap.—Put one wine-glassful of brandy into a bowl, one wine-glassful of ginger-syrup, the juice of two lemons and the rind of one, four tablespoonfuls of castor sugar, two bottles of soda-water, a sprig of borage and verbena, and a piece of cucumber-peel. Strain and ice.

The Plague on the Korean.

On inquiry late on May 17, the N. C. Daily News was informed that the two members of the crew of the P. M. S. Korea who are suffering from plague are making favourable progress, and it appears probable that both will recover. The doctor has reported favourably on the case of the ship's fireman who was taken ill on Friday night. The crew have been removed from the vessel and are now quartered on lighters at Wolsong, every precaution to secure their complete isolation being adopted. The vessel is being thoroughly disinfected.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong May 18, 1914.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut, — Mei Lung Pa	lb.	10
" Corned, — Ham, — gau Yuk	"	18
" Roast, — Shiu	"	19
" Breast, — Ngu Lam	"	14
" Soup, — Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak, — Ngu Yuk Pa	"	19
" do, — Sirloin Ngu Lau	"	30
" Sausages, — Ngu Chong	"	20
Bullock's Brains, — Know	per set	10
" Tongue fresh, — Ngali	each	60
" corned, — Ham Ngu Li	"	80
" Head, — Ngu Tan	"	14
" Heart, — Ngu Sum	"	19
" Hump, — Salt, — Ngu Kin	"	18
" Feet, — Ngu Kaski	"	10
" Kidneys, — Ngu Y	"	10
" Tail, — Ngu Mei	"	18
" Liver, — Ngu Kon	"	14
" Tripe (undressed), — Ngu To	"	14
" Calves' Head & Feet, — Ngu Chai-tau-kark	set	8
" Mutton Chop, — Young Pei Kwat	lb.	21
" Leg, — Young Pei	"	25
" Shoulder, — Young Shau	"	24
" Pigs Chittlings, — Chu Chong	"	25
" Brains, — Chu Know	per set	27
" Feet, — Chu Kark	lb.	12
" Fry, — Chu Chuk	"	12
" Head, — Chu Tau	each	3
" Heart, — Chu Sum	pair	10
" Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	"	10
" Liver, — Chu Con	lb.	8
" Pork Chop, — Chu Pai Kwat	"	24
" Corned, — Ham Chu Yuk	"	23
" Leg, — Chu Pa	"	24
" Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	"	24
" Sheep Head & Feet, — Chu Kark	set	70
" Heart, — Young Sum	each	7
" Kidneys, — Young Yiu	lb.	10
" Liver, — Young Con	"	22
" Sucking Pigs, To Order, — Chu Chai	"	22
" Suet, Beef, — Sang Ngu Yau	"	18
" Mutton, — Sang Young Yau	"	24
" Veal, — Ngu Chai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages, — Ngu Chai Chong	"	20

POULTRY.

Duck, — Kai Chai	lb.	30
Opos, Large, Small, — Sin Kai	"	30
Chicks, — Ap	"	24
Cores, — Pan Kau	each	18
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tan	per doz	20
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb	34
" Hainan, — Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
" Teese, — Ngai	"	24
" Jesse, Wild, — Shing-ho Yea Ngai	"	24
" Quail, — Um Chai	"	24
" Partridge, — Chai Khoo	"	24
" Pheasant, — Shan Kai	"	24
" Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kup	each	30
" Hoibow, — Hoi How Pak Kup	"	24
" Quail, — Um Chai	"	24
" Rice Birds, — Wo Fa Cheul	dozen	20
" Snipe, — Sa Choy	each	20
" Turkeys, Cook, — Phor Kai Kung	lb.	55
" Hen, — Ne	"	44
" Wild Ducks, — Shai, — Shing hoi Sui Ap	"	44
" 1, — Sui Ap Chai	"	44
" 2 Ducks Canton, — Sang Shing Sui Ap	"	44

FISH.

Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream, — Bin Yu	"	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish, — Hoi Sin Yu	"	14
Carp, — Li Yu	"	22
Catfish, — Ohk Yu	"	15
Codfish, — Man Yu	"	18
Crabs, — Hai	"	20
Outside Fish, — Muk Yu	"	12
Dab, — Sa Mang Yu	"	14
Dace, — Wong Mei Lun	"	8
Dog Fish, — Tit Tu Sa	"	7
Eels, Congor, — Hoi Mann	"	18
" Fresh water, — Tem Sin Yu	"	16
Eels, Yellow, — Wong Sin	"	30
Frogs, — Tien Kai	"	30
Garoupe, — Sek Pan	"	45
Gudgeon, — Pak Kup Yu	"	15
Herrings, — Teo Pak	"	24
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kup	"	24
Lahrua, — Wong Fa Yu	"	17
Loach, — Wu Yu	"	24
Lobsters, — Lung Ha	"	26
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	"	28
Monk Fish, — Mong Yu	"	26
Mullet, — Chai Yu	"	2
Oysters, — Sang Hoo	"	25
Rabbitfish, — Kai Kung Yu	"	14
Sardine, — Tau Loo	"	15
File, — Fa Paw Poong	"	3
Plaice, — Pan Yu	"	18
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Chong	"	22
Pomfret, White, — Pak Chong	"	30
Prawns, — Ming Ha	"	30
Qay, — Fai Pa Sa	"	7
Poak Fish, — Sak Ka Kung	"	13
Pomfret, — Chai Yu	"	15

肉食

Shate, — Wankau V	"	91-1
Salmon, — PS	"	8
Sauyark, — Yu	"	8
Shrimps, — Ha	"	24
Snapper, — Lap Yu	"	20
Soles, — Tai Sa Yu	"	16
Tench, — Wan Yu	"	19
Turbot, — Cho How Yu	"	25
Turtles, small, fresh water, — Kork Yu	"	25
White Bait, — Ngu Yu Chai	"	25

FRUITS.

Almonds, — Hung Yau	lb.	35
Apples (California), — Kam San Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chefoo), — Tin Chun Ping Kho	"	18
" Small, — Hoi Tong	each	1
" Custard, — Fan Lai Chi	"	1
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, — San Shing Heung Chiu	lb.	4
" (brides), — Miao, — San Heung Chiu	"	4
Chestnuts, Chinese, — Fong Lat	"	15
Carambola, — Young Tuo	"	12
Cocoanuts, — Yeh Tuo	each	12
Lemons, China, — Ning Moong	lb.	8
" America, — Kam San Ning Moon	"	30
Lichies Dried, — Lai Chi, small Stone	"	1
" Fresh	"	1
Limes, (Saigon), — Sai Kang Ning Moong	each	18
Mango, Manila, — Lai Sung Mong	"	1
Mangosteens, — San Chuk Tuo	doz	8
Oranges, (Canton), — San-shing Tim Ching	lb.	15
" Sweet	"	1
Pears, (American), — San Shoo Lay	"	14
" (Canton), — Cook, — Sa Lay	"	12
Peanuts, — Fa Sang	"	1
Persimmons Large, — Hung Chie	"	1
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Poon Ti Paw Law	each	1
" 2nd	"	1
Plantain, — Tai Chou	"	16
Plums, — Swatow, Hung Lai	"	20
Pumelo, Siam, — Chim Lo Yau	each	1
" Shanghai, — Lo Kwat	"	15
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo	lb.	1
" Green, — Sang Hop Tuo	"	1
Water Melon, — (Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	1
" (China) Sai Kwa	"	1
Grapes, — Sang Po Tai Tuo	lb.	1

菓子

杏仁	生	35
花生	生	18
核桃	生	18
椰子	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18
苹果	生	18
梨	生	18
葡萄	生	18
橙子	生	18
柚子	生	18
枇杷	生	18
杨梅	生	18
草莓	生	18
樱桃	生	18
李子	生	18
桃子	生	18
杏	生	18
枣	生	18
桂圆	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18
苹果	生	18
梨	生	18
葡萄	生	18
橙子	生	18
柚子	生	18
枇杷	生	18
杨梅	生	18
草莓	生	18
樱桃	生	18
李子	生	18
桃子	生	18
杏	生	18
枣	生	18
桂圆	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18
苹果	生	18
梨	生	18
葡萄	生	18
橙子	生	18
柚子	生	18
枇杷	生	18
杨梅	生	18
草莓	生	18
樱桃	生	18
李子	生	18
桃子	生	18
杏	生	18
枣	生	18
桂圆	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18
苹果	生	18
梨	生	18
葡萄	生	18
橙子	生	18
柚子	生	18
枇杷	生	18
杨梅	生	18
草莓	生	18
樱桃	生	18
李子	生	18
桃子	生	18
杏	生	18
枣	生	18
桂圆	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18
苹果	生	18
梨	生	18
葡萄	生	18
橙子	生	18
柚子	生	18
枇杷	生	18
杨梅	生	18
草莓	生	18
樱桃	生	18
李子	生	18
桃子	生	18
杏	生	18
枣	生	18
桂圆	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18
苹果	生	18
梨	生	18
葡萄	生	18
橙子	生	18
柚子	生	18
枇杷	生	18
杨梅	生	18
草莓	生	18
樱桃	生	18
李子	生	18
桃子	生	18
杏	生	18
枣	生	18
桂圆	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18
苹果	生	18
梨	生	18
葡萄	生	18
橙子	生	18
柚子	生	18
枇杷	生	18
杨梅	生	18
草莓	生	18
樱桃	生	18
李子	生	18
桃子	生	18
杏	生	18
枣	生	18
桂圆	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18
苹果	生	18
梨	生	18
葡萄	生	18
橙子	生	18
柚子	生	18
枇杷	生	18
杨梅	生	18
草莓	生	18
樱桃	生	18
李子	生	18
桃子	生	18
杏	生	18
枣	生	18
桂圆	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18
苹果	生	18
梨	生	18
葡萄	生	18
橙子	生	18
柚子	生	18
枇杷	生	18
杨梅	生	18
草莓	生	18
樱桃	生	18
李子	生	18
桃子	生	18
杏	生	18
枣	生	18
桂圆	生	18
荔枝	生	18
龙眼	生	18
山竹	生	18
芒果	生	18
菠萝	生	18
香蕉	生	18

COMPANY REPORT.

A. S. Watson and Co., Limited.

The report of the general managers of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co., Limited, for the year ending December 31, 1913, for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-ninth annual ordinary general meeting of the company (since its registration) to be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Friday, May 29, at 11.30 a.m., is as follows:—

Gentlemen,—We beg to lay before you a statement of the Company's business, with a balance sheet for the year ending the 31st December, 1913.

The Net Profits of the Company for the twelve months under review, after paying all charges, including the salary of the General Managers, and providing for all bad and doubtful debts, allowing for loss on subsidiary coins, the payment of auditors' fees \$500, and including \$975 00 unclaimed dividends forfeited, amount to \$100,920.59.

To which has to be added the balance brought forward from the previous year 240.11

\$101,160.70

From this there has to be deducted:—
General Managers' Commission of 5 per cent. on the net profits for the year as per Article 80 of the Company's Articles of Association \$5,046.02
Remuneration of the Consulting Committee as per Article 92 2,000.00
Leaving available for appropriation \$94,114.68

We propose to pay a dividend of 7 per cent. which will absorb \$70,880.00

Write off Building Improvements, Furniture, Fittings, Utensils of Trade \$11,000.00

Write off Aerated Water and other Plant and Machinery \$13,000.00

Write off Steam Launch, Steam Lighter, Water Boats and Motor Lorry 6,000.00

30,000.00

And carry forward to 1914 account 1,114.68
During the year the advance against Marine Lot No. 293 and Kowloon Island Lot No. 1,208 and the buildings thereon respectively has been reduced by \$44,927.41, and the mortgage of \$48,000 on Section E. of Inland Lot No. 10 and the buildings thereon has been paid off in full.

Consulting Committee:—The existing Committee consists of Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. J. Scott Harston and Dr. J. W. Noble. Mr. H. P. White resigned membership on his departure from the Colony on leave.

Auditors:—The Company's Accounts have been audited by Mr. Francis Maitland and Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1914.

Balance Sheet.

Capital Account \$900,000.00
Reserve Fund \$154,938.52

Local and General Liabilities in the East and in America \$59,299.38

Local and General Liabilities in London \$16,473.29

\$74,772.65

Mortgage on Sham-
moon Lot No. 74,
Canton, and the
Buildings thereon \$5,000.00

SPECIAL CABLES.

(Special Pacific Service to the "Telegraph" Router.)

CHINESE LOAN QUESTION.

A REPORT DENIED.

Peking, Received May 21.

With reference to the reported contract with the British Steel Works and the payment to China of an advance of \$2,000,000 (Gold), Router's Agency is officially authorized to say that the statement is baseless.

BRIGANDAGE.

TROUBLE IN SZECHUAN.

Chongta, Received May 21.

A constant stream of news is coming from southern Szechuan of battles with robber bands. One from Hill-top Fort says that 400 robbers were only dislodged after the soldiers had burnt them out of their position.

RACIAL ANIMOSITY.

CHINESE OBJECT TO JAPANESE SIGN-BOARD.

Kwoiyang, Received May 21.

A branch of a Japanese firm was recently opened here by a Chinese manager. The police objected to the words "Japanese Merchant" on the signboard, and the manager refusing to remove the words was confined in the police office. Later the police removed the Japanese flag and the sign and the Chinese manager was released.

Mortgage on Re-
maining Portion of
Section D. of Inland
Lot No. 1,026, and
the Buildings there-
on \$15,000.00
Advance against
Mortgage (up to
\$125,000) on Marine
Lot No. 293, and
the Buildings there-
on, and Kowloon
Lot No. 1,208, and
the Buildings there-
on 40,000.00
Bills Payable Hong-
kong and Chi:—
Unclaimed Divid-
ends 1,857.20
Security Deposits
from Staff 17,500.00
Profit and Loss
Account:
Forward from 1912
Account 240.11
Net Profit 1913 100,920.59
101,160.70
\$1,437,188.68

ASSETS.
Total Stock in
Trade \$681,002.23
Building Improve-
ments, Furniture,
Fittings and
Trade Utensils at
Hongkong, Can-
ton, Amoy, Tien-
sin, and Shang-
hai, and at Native
Branches:—
As per last Account \$68,632.33
Written off for De-
preciation in M.Y.
1913 77,276
\$60,889.57
Added during 1913 7,083.57
\$67,973.14
Aerated Water and
other Machinery
and Plant at
Hongkong, Can-
ton, Amoy and
Shanghai:—As
per last Account \$100,213.87
Written off for
Depreciation in
M.Y. 1913 9,107.24
\$91,106.63
Added during 1913 10,450.56
\$101,557.19
Steam Launch,
Steam Lighter,
Water Boats,
Motor Lorry and
Motor Junk:—
As per last Account \$30,940.26
Written off for De-
preciation in M.Y. 1913 1,114.68
\$29,825.58

Liabilities.
Capital Account \$900,000.00
Reserve Fund \$154,938.52
Local and General
Liabilities in the
East and in
America \$59,299.38
Local and General
Liabilities in Lon-
don \$16,473.29
\$74,772.65
Mortgage on Sham-
moon Lot No. 74,
Canton, and the
Buildings thereon \$5,000.00

Liabilities.
Capital Account \$900,000.00
Reserve Fund \$154,938.52
Local and General
Liabilities in the
East and in
America \$59,299.38
Local and General
Liabilities in Lon-
don \$16,473.29
\$74,772.65
Mortgage on Sham-
moon Lot No. 74,
Canton, and the
Buildings thereon \$5,000.00

preciation in
May, 1913 \$2,150.00
Added during 1913 \$27,790.25
\$29,940.25
\$37,483.72
\$206,984.35
Good Debts due
from Custom-
ers 170,114.39
Sundry Debtors 10,420.87
Cash in hand \$13,500.67
Cash in bank 7,189.18
20,689.85

Fire Insurance
Premiums and Li-
abilities Unex-
pired \$6,051.84
Section E. of Inland
Lot No. 19 and
the Building
thereon 60,000.00
Kowloon Island Lot
No. 1,208 and the
Buildings thereon 27,500.00
Marine Lot No. 293
and the Buildings
thereon 154,836.64
As per last Account
Expended during
1913 1,022.71
155,859.35

Sham-
moon Lot No. 74
and the Buildings
thereon, Canton
Remainder Portion
of Section D. of
Inland Lot No.
1,026 and the
Buildings thereon
Extra Concession
Lot No. 18 and the
Buildings there-
on, Canton \$62,000.00
\$18,500.00
\$8,068.00
\$332,025.35
\$1,437,188.68
Te Balance \$101,160.70
\$101,160.70
CONTRA.
By Balance from
1912 Account \$240.11
By Net Profit
1913 Account 100,920.59
\$101,160.70
\$101,160.70

C. P. CHATER, Consulting
J. W. NOBLE, Committee
J. A. TARRANT, Secretary
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS
& SON, General Managers.
In accordance with the pro-
visions of the Companies Ordinance,
1911, we report to the
Shareholders of A. S. Watson
& Co., Ltd., that we have examined
the above Balance Sheet with the
books, accounts, vouchers and
various securities, and have found
it to be in accordance therewith.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER. BUTTER.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A

NEW SHIPMENT OF

DAISY BUTTER

Absolutely the best table butter
in the Colony.

and with the returns from the
different branches. We have
received all the information and
explanations we have required.
The Stocks at Hongkong are as
certified by the General Managers,
and those at the various branches
by the Company's branch man-
agers.

In our opinion, such Balance
Sheet is properly drawn up so as
to exhibit a true and correct view
of the state of the Company's
affairs according to the best of
our information and the explana-
tions given us and as shown by
the books of the Company.
F. MAITLAND,
C. BERNARD BROWN, A.C.A.,
Auditors.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1914.

HONGKONG SCHOOLS.

Regulations Regarding Sanita-
tion and Corporal Punishment.

The following regulations have
been made by the Governor-in-
Council under Section 12 of the
Education Ordinance, 1913:—

Hygiene and Sanitation.
There shall be not less than
80 cubic feet of internal space
and 8 square feet of floor space
for each pupil in attendance.
Only such portions of premises
as are sufficiently well lighted to
ensure that every pupil can work
without injury to his eyesight
shall be considered in making
calculations under this regula-
tion.

The floors of schools must be
washed at least once a week.
They should be swept carefully
every morning.

The desks should be arranged
so that the light falls upon the
left of the pupils.

Masters and pupils must be
clean and tidy.

Smoking in school premises
during school hours is forbidden.
Spitting except in spittoons is
forbidden: spittoons must be
cleaned frequently.

Discipline.
Corporal punishment of girls
is forbidden.

Corporal punishment of boys
must be confined to blows with
the open hand or a light cane on
the palms of the hand, or the
buttocks over the clothes. Pull-
ing or boxing the ears and blows
with the fist, shaking, and all
other such punishments are ex-
pressly forbidden. Frequent
recourse to corporal punishment
may be regarded as a sign of
imperfect discipline. Where there
is more than one teacher corporal
punishment shall be inflicted by
the head teacher only, or under
his express authority.

No person other than teachers
and pupils shall be permitted to
occupy a class room during school
hours.

School Registers.
There shall be a separate At-
tendance Register for each Class
to be kept in a form to be ap-
proved by the Director.

Other Regulations.
Additional regulations for the
proper conduct and efficiency of
schools are as follows:—

The work of each class shall be
governed by a time table and
syllabus, which shall be submit-
ted to an Inspector, and upon
approval by him be mounted and
hung in a conspicuous place in
the class room. Amendments to
the time table or syllabus must
also receive the approval of an
Inspector.
Certificates under Sections 8
(3) and 10 (2) of the Education

Ordinance are issued in respect
of the premises and of the persons
named therein. All changes of
address, alterations of the pre-
mises, and changes of the manager
or teaching staff shall be sub-
mitted for approval beforehand,
and when approved the certificate
shall be corrected accordingly by
the Director.

Not more than 50 pupils shall
be taught at one time by one
teacher, except when classes are
massed for such purposes as drill,
needlework, or singing.

In schools where children of
both sexes are admitted, there
shall be an age limit of twelve
years for one of the sexes.

It shall be within the power of
the Director or of an Inspector
acting under his authority to
waive all or any of the regulations
made under the Education Ordinance
in particular cases.

Mr. Rockhill Returns.
The Hon. W. W. Rockhill,
formerly U.S. Minister to China,
accompanied by Mrs. Rockhill,
after a lengthy tour in the Far
East, left Shanghai for New York
and Washington by the ss.
Empress of Russia.

Notice

KOWLOON CANTON
RAILWAY
(British Section).

NOTICE

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE is hereby given that
Additional Trains will leave
Kowloon for Sheung Shui (Fan-
ling Golf Links) at 8.45 a.m.
calling at Tai-po at 9.15 a.m. and
arriving at Sheung Shui at 9.27
a.m. on Monday May 25th, Mon-
day June 1st and Wednesday
June 3rd, 1914.

By Order,
ROBERT BAKER,
Acting Manager.
Kowloon, 20th May, 1914.

Today's
Advertisements

G. R.
PARTICULARS and CONDI-
TIONS of the letting by Public
Auction Sale, to be held on Tues-
day, the 2nd day of June,
1914, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of
the Public Works Department,
by Order of His Excellency the
Governor, of One Lot of Crown
Land at Shanghai Street, Mong
Kok, in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 years, with the
option of renewal at a Crown Rent
to be fixed by the Surveyor of His
Majesty the King, for one further
term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Boundary Measurements, Approximate	Area in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	72	105	10

WANTED.

WANTED—A Nurse to look
after a child of two years
—must be experienced. Apply to
"H" of Hongkong Telegraph.

COMFORT

IS ASSURED BY WEARING

B.V.D.
SLEEPING SUITS

SHORT SLEEVES. KNEE LENGTH

\$2.75 PER SUIT.

OBTAINABLE AT

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS"

16 DES VŒUX ROAD. 16

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TEL. 346.

"SAXONE"

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN.

(HIGH GRADE RELIABLE FOOTWEAR.)

WM. POWELL, LTD. Sole Agents SAXONE SHOE CO., LTD.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, OPTICIANS.

LARGE SELECTION OF

WRIST WATCHES

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Prices Right

ALL WATCHES SOLD BY US ARE FULLY GUARANTEED.

J. ULLMANN & CO.

CORNER OF FLEMING STREET.

THE
ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.THE
GREAT "ALLISON" ENGLISH
PIANO.

HIGH CLASS INSTRUMENT

AT THE

PRICE OF A CHEAP ONE.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322

A ROYAL DRINK

"KING GEORGE IV"

LIQUEUR WHISKY

THE D.O.M. DISTILLERS

EDINBURGH.

"THE
TOP NOTCH"ONE STANDARD
QUALITY.ONE STANDARD
PRICE.BLENDED & BOTTLED
UNDER BOND AT
SOUTH QUEENSFERRY
NEAR EDINBURGH.

SOLE AGENTS.

GANDE PRICE & CO. LTD.

Tel. No. 135.

6, Queen's Road Central
Hongkong

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC
ROYAL MAIL.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
Empress of India	28th May.
Empress of Asia	10th June.
Empress of Japan	25th June.

All Steamships leave Hongkong at noon.

The "EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," and "EMPERESS OF ASIA" are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers, of 16,850 tons gross, 30,625 displacement, the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

The direct route to Canada, United States and Europe, calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with Marconi Wireless apparatus.

PASSAGE RATES HONGKONG TO LONDON.

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA," "EMPERESS OF ASIA," via Optional Atlantic Port £71.10.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA," "EMPERESS OF JAPAN," via Optional Atlantic Port £65.
"MONTEAGLE," Intermediate service, via Canadian Atlantic port £43, via Boston or New York £45.

Rates quoted above do not include meals and sleeping car across Canada. These, if required, will be furnished for £6 additional.
SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) allowed to Naval and Military officers, Civil Service employees, Missionaries, etc., etc. Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between Ports of call in Japan.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

Corner of Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.
APCAR LINE.Regular Service Between
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "Japan," 6,013 tons, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on 23rd May.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "Diwara," 5,378 tons, Capt. Ramago, R.N.R. will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, on 22nd May.
S.S. "C. Apar," 4,600 tons, Capt. Drake, will be despatched as above on 30th May.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to,

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May, 20, 1914. Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Fochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marselles, Hayre, Emden, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Victoria, Vancouver (B.C.) and Seattle, Wash. and Portland (Or.)

Sailing Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Segovia	29th May
"	Preussen	8th June
"	Silesia	18th June
"	C. Ferd. Laczsz	3rd July
"	Senegambia	17th July
"	Scandia	27th July
"	Alesia	14th Aug.
"	Saxonia	10th June
"	Andalusia	4th Aug.
"	Silhonla	9th Sept.
M's, R'dam, H'burg, A'werp	Brigavia	26th May
M's, H're, B'men & H'burg	Altmark	28th May
M's, R'dam, Hamburg & A'werp	Brasilila	3rd June
Hayre & Hamburg	Furst Buelow	5th June
Hayre, R'dam, Hamburg & A'werp	Wuerfemberg	19th June
Marselles & Hamburg	Segovia	24th June
M's, Hayre, Emden & H'burg	Goldentels	13th July
R'dam, H'burg & A'werp	Preussen	16th July
Hayre, Bremen & Hamburg	Emden	23rd July
R'dam, Hamburg & A'werp	Silesia	29th July

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.



Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, and Port Said.	Atsuta Maru Capt. Trizawa	T. 16,000 {WEDNES., 3rd June, at 10 a.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa	T. 12,500 {TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Kumano Maru Capt. K. Soneda	T. 9,300 {WED., 3rd June, at noon.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon	Bombay Maru Capt. T. Sekine	T. 5,000 {SUNDAY, 26th May.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	Kitano Maru Capt. T. Sekine	T. 16,000 {WED., 3rd June, at 11 a.m.
KOBE & Yokohama	Tango Maru Capt. T. Sekine	T. 13,500 {TUESDAY, 2nd June, at 5 p.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama	Kanagawa Maru Capt. Tozawa	T. 12,500 {FRIDAY, 22nd May.

{ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.
Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th Sept.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Return.	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
1st class.	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling ports in Japan.

For further information apply to.

Telephone No. 292.

T. KIJUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Kanchow	23rd May at m'night
STOW W'WEL'FOOT, TSINGTAU	Chinhua	24th May at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	26th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shaoxing	26th May at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	Kaitong	27th May at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	28th May at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	Chenan	30th May at m'night
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	2nd June at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea."
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Chenan," "Shaoxing," and the S.S. "Kanchow" "Liangchow," "Luchow" and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to Tsingtau, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the trans-shipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fare:—Single \$45; Return \$75.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 23rd May, 1914.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Outward Bound.

(Vladivostok via Nagasaki.)

The S.S. Kourak 6,400 R.T. Commander Padalka, is expected to arrive here on or about the 28th day of May.

Homeward Bound.

(Odessa via Ports of call.)

The S.S. Mogilev 5,200 R.T. Commander Kahian, is expected to arrive here on or about the 6th day of June.

The S.S. Kourak 6,400 R.T. Commander Padalka, is expected to arrive here on or about the 17th day of July.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars, apply to

Capt. LUKHMANOFF, Agent.

Hongkong, May 14, 1914.

70, Rd. 1914.

Shipping

HONGKONG
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	T.	Captains.	For	Sailing date.
Zalro	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	FRI., 22nd May, 4 p.m.
Rubi	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo.	MON., 1st June, 4 p.m.

Electric light and fans in every cabin; competent stewardsesses carried.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian Steamship Co., Ltd.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 14th May, 1914.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tijmahi	JAVA	2nd half May	JAPAN	2nd half May
Tibodas	JAVA	2nd half May	JAVA	1st half June
Tikini	JAPAN	1st half June	JAVA	1st half June
Timanock	JAVA	1st half June	SHAI	1st half June
Tilpanas	SHAI	1st half June	JAVA	1st half June
Tilalajap	JAVA	1st half June	JAPAN	1st half June
Tililwong	JAVA	1st half July	JAPAN	1st half July
Tiljarom	JAVA	2nd half July	SHAI	2nd half July

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone No. 1574.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Steamer.	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong.
Tenyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tues., 16th June.
Nippon Maru	11,600	18 knots	Tues., 23rd "
Shinyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Tues., 14th July.
Chiyo Maru	22,000	21 knots	Thurs., 30th July.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at noon.

Steamers via Manila will be despatched at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to San Francisco.....£50. Return (6 months) £120.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALIQUA, ILOILO and VALPARAISO.

Thence by TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone No. 291.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMERS CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire	2nd May.	29th May, 10 a.m.
St. Albans	23rd May.	19th June.
Eastern	13th June.	10th July.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, French Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Jubb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers, on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Halching. W. C. Passmore. TUESDAY, 26th May at 11 a.m.

Haitan. A. H. Steward. FRIDAY, 29th May at 11 a.m.

Halchang. A. E. Hodgins. TUESDAY, 2nd June at 11 a.m.

FOR SWATOW.

Haimun. J. W. Evans. SUNDAY, 24th May, at 10 a.m.

Haimun. J. W. Evans. WED., 27th May at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lamb & Co.

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Fresh Ships.
British shipbuilders will probably be invited to tender shortly for six or eight steamers of a novel type, which have been designed for a Swedish firm, with a view to exemption in a great measure from the Panama Canal dues. Deposited along the Chilean coast, near Coquimbo, states the Times are immense deposits of iron ore; but it has never yet paid to transport them to the manufacturing centres. That is hardly surprising when it is remembered that iron ore at Middlesbrough is now quoted at 18s. per ton and freight for nitrate from Chile to the United Kingdom last year touched 40s. per ton and rates by the long sea route to the Atlantic coast of North America were similarly high. With the forthcoming opening of the Panama Canal the situation will be revolutionised, and the Bethlehem Steel Company, recognising this, has contracted with Swedish firms for the transport of the raw material to the Eastern port during the next ten or twenty years. For this purpose six or eight steamers with a deadweight capacity of about 16,000 tons each are to be constructed. These boats, it is reported, are to be designed for this particular trade, and for this trade only. The ingenuity of the Swedish firms rests in combining to their advantage the facts that iron ore bulks very small, and that, for the purpose of the Panama Canal dues, spaces capable only for water ballast shall be exempted from measurement. The proposal is therefore that the new ships shall be fitted with deep spaces for water ballast, leaving only a comparatively small space for the iron ore cargoes. The whole of the interior of a ship can never be fully laden with such a heavy cargo as iron ore, and the buoyancy to be given by the "ballast spaces" will be just as important as the buoyancy given by any part of an ordinary ship. Yet the new vessels will be "freak" ships.

C. P. R. Speeding Up.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company makes the following announcement:—"Significant in its indication of possible future policy is the inauguration of a new Canadian Pacific Trans-Pacific service from Vancouver, British Columbia, to Manila, Philippine Islands, via Japanese and Chinese ports. On June 11 the S.S. Empress of Russia, sister ship to the Empress of Asia, the two largest and fastest steamships on the Pacific, will be sent to Manila from Vancouver via Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki.

These steamers will cut the time from the Pacific coast of North America to Manila to 17 days against 23 days, the fastest time on any existing schedule from any port on the Pacific coast. The Empress of Russia has the record for the fastest voyage across the Pacific, having done the trip in nine days five hours as against nearly 11 days, the record time of the Empress of Japan. No other steamers on the Pacific sailing from ports south of Vancouver can approach this record by a week. The Empresses are especially designed for carrying passengers and fast freight, such as silk, which commodity space is laden on its return to the Occident; the passenger accommodation is palatial, and apple provision has been made for the rapid taking on and discharging of cargoes.

The mails which these steamers are carrying, now for the United States will, no doubt, be largely increased with the extension of their trips in the Orient. This move on the part of the Canadian Pacific Company was the result of appeals from merchants and business men not only of Manila and China, and Japan, and the Pacific coast, but of Chicago and New York as well. The bringing of the United States ten days closer to the Philippines will mean much in closer trade relations, and will make commerce possible on lines now out of the question. It will also put Manila on the direct line of the heavy tourist travel round the world from Great Britain carried by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed.

Fried or Stewed, Kippers, etc.

MEXICO, D.F. 1914.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hong Kong Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamer	Ing at	On
MANILA	Loong	23rd May at 2 p.m.	
Tientsin via S'hai, W'wei, Cheong	Loong	24th May at d'light	
SHANGHAI & Hankow	Walsh	25th May at d'light	
SHANGHAI & Tientsin	Kwongsoo	26th May at d'light	
SHANGHAI, Kobe, & Moji	Namsang	26th May at noon	
S'PORE, Peng & C'outa	Lalsang	26th May at 2 p.m.	
Kobe & Moji	Yalsang	27th May at d'light	
SHANGHAI	Esang	29th May at d'light	
MANILA	Yuesang	Sat., 30th May at 2 p.m.	

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Lalsang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Kumsang," "Kumsang," "Lovat," "Yatsang," and "Sulsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze, Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau, Dairen, etc.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice

"Shire" Line Service—Hong Kong to

For	Steamers	Date of Sailing
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	Denbighshire	16th June
LONDON & ANTWERP	Dorsetshire	26th June

Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service

For	Steamers	Date of Sailing
VICTORIA, V'VER, S'LE, TACOMA & P'LAND	Carnarvonshire	28th May
VICTORIA, V'VER, S'LE, TACOMA & P'LAND	Monmouthshire	29th June

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. Agents.

THETA IKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEWELTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Class of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 ton displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

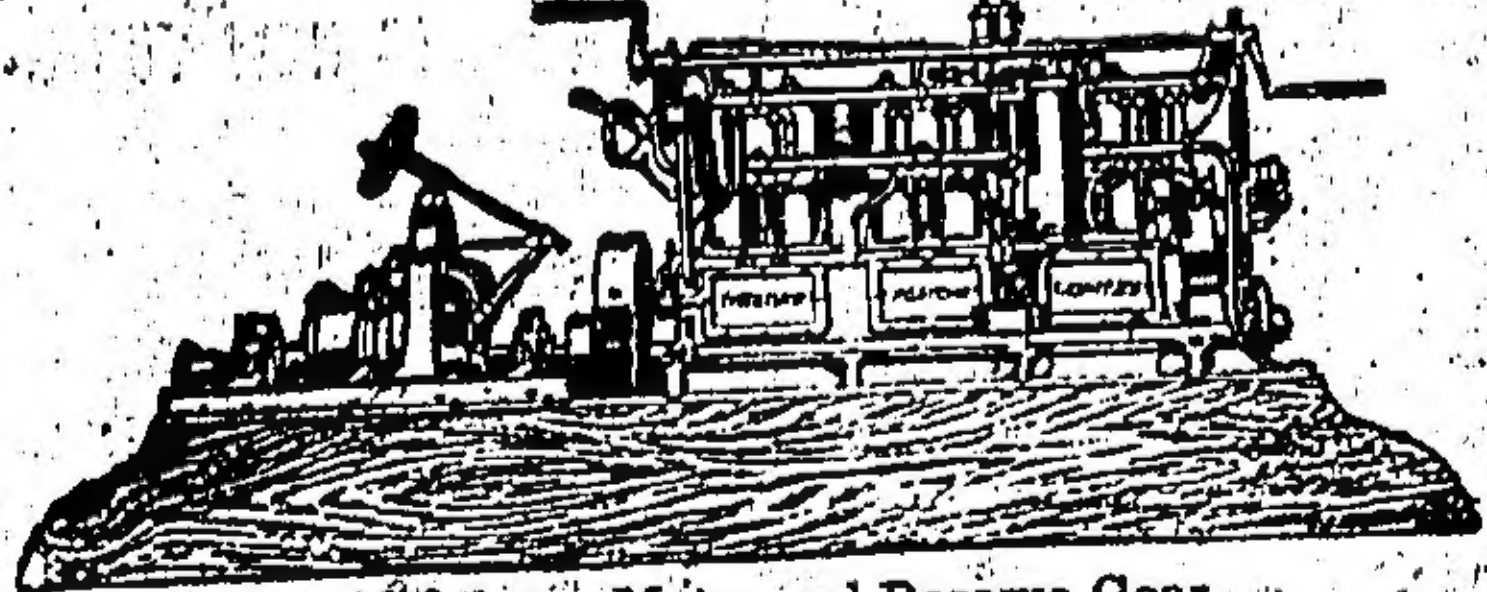
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton HYDRAULIC TESTING MACHINE for Chains Wire Ropes Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for: JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7 1/2

150 B. H. P. As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



Oil type Motor and Reserve Gear.

B.H.P. Paraffin 70. Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN

BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE

RAFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING AND LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR

VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between the hours of

11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Dock Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN. AGENTS.

Telephone Address—"TAIKOODOCK."

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
M'les, R'dam, H'burg & A'werp	Brigavia	H. A. L.	26, May
London, Hull and Antwerp	Glenturret	S. T. Co.	26, May
N'les, G'oa, A'ra, Lisbon S'ton, &c.	Lutzow	M. & Co.	27, May
M'les, Havre, Bremen & H'burg	Altmark	H. A. L.	28, May
M'elles via S'gon, S'pore, C'bo, Port Said	Magellan	M. M. Co.	2, June
M'les, L'don A'werp via S'pore etc.	Atauta M.	N. Y. K.	3, June
Rotterdam, Hamburg & A'werp	Brasilia	H. A. L.	4, June
Havre & Hamburg	Furst Bulow	H. A. L.	5, June
T'ite, Flume Y'ce, via S'pore etc.	Nippon	S. W. Co.	5, June
London & A'werp via S'pore etc.	Novara	P. & O.	10, June
London & Antwerp etc.	Denishire	J. M. Co.	16, June
R'dam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Wuert'burg	H. A. L.	19, June
Marseilles & Hamburg	Sudmark	H. A. L.	23, June
Marseilles, Rotterdam etc.	Altair	M. Co.	2, July
Havre, Emden & Hamburg	Segovia	H. A. L.	4, July
H'dam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Goldfels	H. A. L.	13, July
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg	Preussen	H. A. L.	16, July

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston & New York	Kioto	B. L.	25, May
San F'co via Manila & Japan &c.	China	C. P. R.	27, May
V'toria, B.C. & T'mavia S'hai &c.	Panama M.	O. S. K.	27, May
Victoria, V'Ver, S'le & P'land	C'shire	J. M. Co.	28, May
Vancouver, &c.	E of India	C. P. R.	28, May
V'toria, V'Ver, S'le, T. & P.	Carshire	J. M. Co.	28, May
V'toria, B.C. S'le via Shanghai &c.	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	2, June
New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Indrani	S. T. Co.	5, June
San F'cisco via S'hai & Japan &c.	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	6, June
V'toria, B.C. T'm via Japan &c.	Seattle M.	O. S. K.	11, June
San F'cisco v a S'hai & Japan &c.	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	16, June
V'toria, V'Ver, S'le & P'land (Or.)	Saxonia	H. A. L.	10, June
Victoria, V'Ver, S'le & P. (Or.)	Andalusia	H. A. L.	31, July
Vancouver via S'hai, Japan etc.	Monteagle	C. P. R.	1, July
Seattle via Nagasaki etc.	Minnesota	N. Y. K.	14, Aug.
V'toria, V'Ver, S'le & P. (Or.)	Belgravia	H. A. L.	8, Sept.

AUSTRALIA.

Freemantle	Suisang	J. M. Co.	28, May
Aust alia	Empire	G. L. Co.	29, May
Australian Ports via Manila	Kumano M.	N. Y. K.	3, June
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	3, June
Australian Ports via Manila	Coblenz	M. & Co.	13, June
Aust'lia	St Albans	G. L. Co.	19, June
Australia	Eastern	G. L. Co.	10, July

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	24, May
Shanghai	Walshing	J. M. Co.	24, May
Shanghai & Hankow	Walshing	J. M. Co.	24, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Namsang	J. M. Co.	24, May
Swatow, W'wei, C'foo & Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	24, May
Singapore, Batavia, Cheribon, etc.	Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	25, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Altair	M. & Co.	25, May
Kobe	Coblenz	M. Co.	26, May
Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	26, May
Shanghai	Shaohsing	B. & S.	26, May
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	26, May
Bombay via Singapore, Colombo, Kobe and Moji	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	26, May
Anping, Takao via S'tow & Amoy	Yatsing	J. M. Co.	27, May
Swatow	Joshu Maru	O. S. K.	27, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Haimun	D. L. Co.	27, May
S'hai, Taingtau, Kobe & Y'hama	Segovia	H. A. L.	28, May
Shanghai	Goeben	M. & Co.	28, May
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Anhui	B. & S.	28, May
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Khyber	P. & O.	29, May
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	29, May
Shanghai	Esang	J. M. Co.	29, May
Kobe via Shanghai, Yokohama, Shanghai and Taingtau	E. F. F'and	S. W. Co.	30, May
Tamsui via Swatow & Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	31, May
Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama	V. Ciotat	P. M. Co.	31, May
Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama	Navara	V. M. Co.	End May
Manila, Mangarin, Cebu & Iloilo	Rubi	S. T. Co.	1, June
Shanghai	Africa	S. W. Co.	1, June
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	2, June
Kobe and Yokohama	Luzon M.	O. S. K.	3, June
Bombay via Singapore etc.	Africa	S. W. Co.	5, June
Shanghai	Java M.	O. S. K.	6, June
Bombay via S'pore etc.	Preussen	H. A. L.	8, June
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Esni M.	D. & Co.	10, June
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Borneo	M. Co.	12, June
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Silesia	H. A. L.	18, June
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	C. F. Laeiz	H. A. L.	3, July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Senegambia	H. A. L.	17, July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Scandia	H. A. L.	27, July
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Alesia	H. A. L.	14, Aug.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tiludias	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Japan	Tijlaktap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijlaktap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tijlaktap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.
Shanghai	Tijlaktap	J.C.J. L.	Q. desp.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessels.
Swatow	Huichow
Swatow	Tsingtau
Formosa	Daijin Maru
Swatow	Haimun

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA left Vancouver on the 14th May.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN left Vancouver on the 20th May, between 8 & 10 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA left Yokohama on the 21st inst. between 8 & 4 p.m.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. MANCHURIA sailed from Yokohama for Hongkong via Japan ports and Manila on the 17th inst. at noon. The United States mail has been transferred to the North German Lloyd's s.s. LUTZOW which is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 25th May.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. COBLENZ left Sydney on the 2nd inst. at 2 p.m. and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The A. O. Line s.s. CHANGSHA left Sydney on the 5th inst. for Hongkong (via Queensland ports, Darwin, Zamboanga and Manila) and may be expected to arrive here on or about 28th May.

The E. & A. s.s. EASTERN left Sydney for this port via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin and Manila on the 20th inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 13th June.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. GOEBEN carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 23rd April, left Colombo on the 17th inst. a.m. and may be expected here on or about the 28th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KITANO MARU (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 25th Apr. and is expected here on the 3rd June.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TANGO MARU (Australian Line) left Sydney for this port via ports on the 19th May, and is expected here on the 1st June.

The N.Y.K. s.s. SADO MARU (Australian Line) left Kobe for this port via ports on the 15th May, and is expected here on the 24th May.

The s.s. GLENSTRAE passed the Suez Canal on the 12th inst. for Hongkong via Straits.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. YATSHING from S'pore is due at Hongkong on the 25th May.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. WINGSANG from Port Court is due at Hongkong on the 24th May.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. ESANG from S'hai is due at Hongkong on the 24th inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. HUISANG from Sandakan is due at Hongkong on the 24th May.

The S. L. s.s. CARNARVONSHIRE from S'pore is due at Hongkong on the 24th May.

The S. L. s.s. RADNORSHIRE from Port Court is due at Hongkong on the 23rd May.

The s.s. FERNLEY left Moji yesterday for this port, and is due to arrive here on or about the 23rd May.

The s.s. HELGOLAND will not call at this port homeward bound.

The P. & O. s.s. BORNEO, left S'pore for this port on the 18th inst. at 4.30 p.m. and is due here on the 24th inst. at about 7 a.m.

The East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. ANNAM left Port Said on the 21st inst. and may be expected here on or about the 16th of June.

TIDE TABLE.

18th May, to 24th May, 1914.

High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
18th May	18th May	19th May	19th May
20th May	20th May	21st May	21st May
22nd May	22nd May	23rd May	23rd May
24th May	24th May	25th May	25th May
26th May	26th May	27th May	27th May
28th May	28th May	29th May	29th May
30th May	30th May	31st May	31st May
1st June	1st June	2nd June	2nd June
3rd June	3rd June	4th June	4th June
5th June	5th June	6th June	6th June
7th June	7th June	8th June	8th June
9th June	9th June	10th June	10th June
11th June	11th June	12th June	12th June
13th June	13th June	14th June	14th June
15th June	15th June	16th June	16th June
17th June	17th June	18th June	18th June
19th June	19th June	20th June	20th June
21st June	21st June	22nd June	22nd June
23rd June	23rd June	24th June	24th June
25th June	25th June	26th June	26th June
27th June	27th June	28th June	28th June
29th June	29th June	30th June	30th June
1st July	1st July	2nd July	2nd July
3rd July	3rd July	4th July	4th July
5th July	5th July	6th July	6th July
7th July	7th July	8th July	8th July
9th July	9th July	10th July	10th July
11th July	11th July	12th July	12th July
13th July	13th July	14th July	14th July
15th July	15th July	16th July	16th July
17th July	17th July	18th July	18th July
19th July	19th July	20th July	20th July
21st July	21st July	22nd July	22nd July
23rd July	23rd July	24th July	24th July
25th July	25th July	26th July	26th July
27th July	27th July	28th July	28th July
29th July	29th July	30th July	30th July
1st Aug.	1st Aug.	2nd Aug.	2nd Aug.
3rd Aug.	3rd Aug.	4th Aug.	4th Aug.
5th Aug.	5th Aug.	6th Aug.	6th Aug.
7th Aug.	7th Aug.	8th Aug.	8th Aug.
9th Aug.	9th Aug.	10th Aug.	10th Aug.
11th Aug.	11th Aug.	12th Aug.	12th Aug.
13th Aug.	13th Aug.	14th Aug.	14th Aug.
15th Aug.	15th Aug.	16th Aug.	16th Aug.
17th Aug.	17th Aug.	18th Aug.	18th Aug.
19th Aug.	19th Aug.	20th Aug.	20th Aug.
21st Aug.	21st Aug.	22nd Aug.	22nd Aug.
23rd Aug.	23rd Aug.	24th Aug.	24th Aug.
25th Aug.	25th Aug.	26th Aug.	26th Aug.
27th Aug.	27th Aug.	28th Aug.	28th Aug.
29th Aug.	29th Aug.	30th Aug.	30th Aug.
1st Sept.	1st Sept.	2nd Sept.	2nd Sept.
3rd Sept.	3rd Sept.	4th Sept.	4th Sept.
5th Sept.	5th Sept.	6th Sept.	6th Sept.
7th Sept.	7th Sept.	8th Sept.	8th Sept.
9th Sept.	9th Sept.	10th Sept.	10th Sept.
11th Sept.	11th Sept.	12th Sept.	12

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Yr. Value	1913. Highest	1913. Lowest	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.								
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$810 s. 283	120,000	\$125	all	835 Jan.	790 Aug.	810	\$2 & 5/- bonus at ex. 1/11 3/16 equal to \$23.28 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/13
Marine Insurance, Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	\$110 s. 140	10,000	\$220	50	349 Oct.	270 Jan.	332 1/2	Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$110 s. 140	10,000	\$220	50	349 Oct.	270 Jan.	332 1/2	Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1912
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$767 1/2 b.	12,400	\$950	100	\$45 April	784 Sept.	\$767 1/2	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$194	12,000	\$180	60	260 April	185 June	195	Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913
Fire Insurances.								
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$146 b.	20,000	\$100	50	161 1/2 Dec.	146 May	146	\$10 for 1912
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$369 b.	8,000	\$230	50	343 Jan.	354 May	369	\$27 for 1912
Shipping.								
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$7.90 s.	30,000	\$25	all	11 1/2 June.	7 1/2 Oct.	8	\$1 for '906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$31 s.	20,000	\$50	all	42 May	30 Oct.	31	\$2.50 for year end'g 30/6/13
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	26 1/2 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2 Aug.	27 April	26 1/2	Interim of \$1 for half year end'g 30/6/13
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$67 1/2 b.	60,000	\$6	all	59 April	75 Aug.	67 1/2	3% Interim a/c year 1913 on preferred shares
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	104 1/2 b.	3,797,610	\$1	all	118 1/2 April	98 1/2 Oct.	105 1/2	Interim of 1/- making 2/- for 1913 Coupon No. 21.
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$43 s.	40,000	\$10	all	80 Oct.	32 1/2 Jan.	48	\$2 on 10,000 shares 1st issue \$2 on 10,000 shares 2nd issue \$1 on 10,000 shares 3rd issue for year ending 30/4/13
Refineries.								
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$79 b.	20,000	\$100	all	112 Jan.	92 1/2 Aug.	82	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$23 s.	7,000	\$100	all	40 Jan.	30 Dec.	28	\$3 for 1897
Mining.								
Kailan Mining Admin'n.	38 s.	1,000,000	\$1	all	37 1/2 Dec.	30 1/2 July	38 1/2	Interim of 1/- for 1913 Coupon No. 3.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$3 s.	200,000	\$1	all	4 1/2 Jan.	3 Aug.	3	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	31 1/2 b.	160,000	\$1	all	86 1/2 Feb.	38 1/2 Dec.	31 1/2	1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.								
Hongkong & W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$51 b.	60,000	\$50	all	99 July	74 Mar.	81	\$3.50 for year 1913
H'kong & W'poo D Co., Ltd.	\$60 1/2 b.	50,000	\$50	all	90 June	56 Jan.	62	\$3 dividend for year 1913
Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$74 b.	50,000	\$100	all	72 Jan.	51 July	57 1/2	Tis. 3 for 1912
Shanghai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	\$94 b.	60,000	\$100	all	113 1/2 May	103 Jan.	94	Interim of Tis 3 for 1913
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.								
Anglo French Lands	\$1.94	25,000	\$100	all	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	123 1/2	Tis. 6 on 29.2.10
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$123 1/2	12,000	\$50	all	125 Aug.	112 Mar.	123 1/2	\$7 on old shares, \$3.50 on new shares for year 31/12/13
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$112 b.	50,000	\$100	all	118 July	101 Jan.	112	\$3 for year ending 31/12/13
H'pays Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$7 1/2 s. b.	150,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Sept.	8 Feb.	7 1/2	50 cents for 1913
H'pays Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$44 b.	60,000	\$50	all	46 Aug.	33 Feb.	44	\$2.80 for 1913
Shanghai Lands	\$50	75,000	\$50	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	Interim of 5 p.c. for year end'g 30/6/13
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$73 b.	19,500	\$50	all	74 1/2 June	54 1/2 Jan.	73	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/13
Manila M'pole Hotel	\$1.08	15,000	\$100	all	136 Mar.	104 Sept.	105	5 per cent. for 1910
Cotton Mills.								
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$1.17	20,000	\$50	all	148 1/2 Nov.	120 July	120	Tis. 5 for year ending 31/10/13
H'kong Cotton Co., Ltd.	\$8 s.	175,000	\$10	all	10 1/2 April	7 1/2 Dec.	8	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	\$10 1/2 b.	75,000	\$10	all	15 1/2 Jan.	12 1/2 July	10 1/2	Tis. 1 1/2 for year ending 31/11/13
Lau Kung Mow	\$73 b.	8,000	\$100	all	112 Jan.	93 Sept.	75	Tis. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	\$1.04	50,000	\$50	all	136 Mar.	104 Sept.	105	Tis. 10 for year ending 30/6/13
Miscellaneous.								
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$12 s.	60,000	\$5	all	1 1/2 May	9 April	12	\$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4.10 s.	50,000	\$5	all	5 Nov.	2.89 Jan.	4.10	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$8 1/2 s.	200,000	\$10	all	9 1/2 Feb.	8 1/2 May	8 1/2	70 cts. for 1913.
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$40 s.	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	29 Oct.	21 1/2 Jan.	40	\$1.30 for year end'g 31/7/13
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$6.15 s.	400,000	\$10	all	7.80 Nov.	4.10 Jan.	6 1/2	40 cts. for 1911.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$41 s.	90,000	\$25	all	49 Dec.	26 Jan.	42	\$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$22 1/2 b.	6,000	\$10	all	25 1/2 July	19 Jan.	22 1/2	Final of \$7 making \$9 for 1913
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	\$22 1/2 b.	6,000	\$10	all	25 1/2 July	19 Jan.	22 1/2	\$2 for 1913
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$22 1/2 b.	6,000	\$10	all	25 1/2 July	19 Jan.	22 1/2	Interim div. of 1 1/2 p.c. per share for 1913
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	\$1.8	250,000	\$10	all	75 Jan.	19 Sept.	58	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$10 s.	25,000	\$10	all	11 1/2 April	9 Sept.	10 1/2	80 cts. on fully paid shares and 8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/13
Do (New)	\$93 cts. s.	5,000	\$10	all	1.00 Jan.	90 cts. June	93 cts.	None
Philippines	\$5 s.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	5	\$1.50 for 1910.
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$6 s.	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	20	None
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	\$125 s.	1,000	\$10	all	5.00 May	3.50 Oct.	135	No dividend this year.
Shanghai Sumatras	\$43 b.	2,000	\$5	all	18 1/2 May	13 1/2 Feb.	20	50 cts. for year ending 31/5/12
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$20 s.	50,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 May	6 1/2 Jan.	8	\$1.25 per share for year end'g 31/12/13
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$20 s.	90,000	\$10	all	11 July	9 Jan.	8 1/2	60 cts. year 1912
A. S. Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$81 1/2 s.	5,000	\$5	all	—	—	8 1/2	50 cts. for year ending 30/6/13
William Powell, Limited.	\$22 b.	6,000	\$25	all	—	—	22	None
S. C. Morning Post	\$22 b.	6,000	\$25	all	—	—	22	None

WRIGHT & HORNBY, Share and General Brokers. 6, Des Voeux Road Central Tel. address, Rectitude. THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs Wright and Hornby, in their weekly share report, dated May 23, state:—
A fair amount of business has been transacted during the week in local stocks, the market closes with a firmer tendency. Langkats have steadily advanced from Tis. 44 to Tis. 58 closing firm.
Bar Silver is quoted 27.7-18 per oz ready, and 27.9-16 per oz for forward delivery, market weak.
Exchange on London opened today at 1/11-18 T.T.
Para Rubber is quoted from London at 2/10/- per lb. and the market for shares quiet.
Banks:—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have remained unchanged throughout the week with sellers at \$810. London quotes \$831.
Marine Insurances:—Cantons are steady at \$310 ex the dividend of \$3 final for the year 1912 and \$18 interim account 1913 just paid. North Chinas have sellers at Tis. 140. Unions have strengthened to \$767 1/2 buyers after sales at \$765. Yangtzes are quoted \$104 nominal.
Fire Insurances:—China Fires are firm with buyers at \$146. Hongkong Fires are wanted at \$369.
Shipping:—China and Manilla have buyers at \$7.90. Douglas have sellers at \$31. Hongkong, Canton and Manilla Steamboats are quoted at \$67 1/2. Indo-Chinas are on offer at \$67 1/2 and \$67 1/2. Shell Transport have sellers at \$104 1/2 and close with a firmer tendency. London quotes 104 1/2 middle price. Star Ferries have sellers at \$43 after sales at \$42.

Exchange

T/T. Selling	1/11 1/16	T/T. Marks	187
Demand	1/11 1/8	Demand Germany	197 1/2
30 d/s	1/11 3/16	T/T. France	242
60 d/s	1/11 3/16	On Haiphong	nom
4 m/s	1/11 1/4	On Saigon	nom
T/T Shanghai	74 1/8	On Bangkok	80 1/2
Private 30 d/s sight S'hai	75	Buying	
T/T Singapore	82 1/2	4 m/s. L/O	1/11 1/2
T/T Japan	94 1/2	4 m/s. U/P	1/11 5/8
T/T India	144 1/2	6 m/s. L/O	1/11 5/8
T/T Bombay	144 1/2	30 d/s S'hai & Melbourne	113 1/4
Demand Bombay	144 1/2	30 d/s S'hai & New York	47 1/2
T/T Calcutta	144 1/2	4 m/s. Marks	2.01
Demand Calcutta	144 1/2	4 m/s. Francs	2.47
Demand India	144 1/2	4 m/s. do	2.49
Demand Manila	94 1/2	Bar Silver ready	26 7/16
T/T. San Fco & New York	46 1/2	Gold Leaf per tael	34
Demand, New York	47	Bank of England rate	37
T/T. Java	116 1/2	Sovereign	10.30

Subsidiary Coins.		Opium Quotations	
Discount per \$100:		April 14	
Chinese...20 cts. pieces	\$11 1/2 %	Malwa, New	\$8.200 per p.
Chinese...10	\$12	Malwa, Old	8.300
Hongkong.20	\$18 1/2	Patna, New	9.325 per p.
Hongkong.10	\$10 1/8	Patna, Old	9.200
		Bombay, New	9.050
		Bombay, Old	8.925

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.	HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York	Head Office: 1, Robinson Road, Hong Kong
London Office: 1, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4	
BRANCHES:	
Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama	
Capital and Surplus: \$10,000,000	
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.	
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.	
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.	
LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS issued on all the principal cities in the world.	
THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the world.	
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.	
PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares.	
TRAVELLERS CHECKS sold and cashed.	
Manager.	
Queen's Road, Hong Kong	
Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912	

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.	
Established 1880.	
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000	
Paid-up Capital ... 30,000,000	
Reserve Fund ... 18,000,000	
Head Office: YOKOHAMA.	
Branches:	
Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama	
CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.	
ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai—J. D. Smart.	
London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.	
Hongkong—Interest Allowed:	
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance	
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.	
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent per annum	
For 6 months, 3 per cent per annum	
For 12 months, 4 per cent per annum	
A. G. STEPHEN, Acting Chief Manager.	

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.	
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.	
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.	
Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000	
Reserve Fund ... £1,800,000	
Proprietors' Liability ... £1,200,000	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.	
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened at rates which will be quoted on application.	
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, A. G. STEPHEN, Acting Chief Manager.	

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.	
Authorized Capital ... £1,500,000	
Subscribed ... 1,125,000	
Paid Up ... 562,500	
Reserve Fund ... 465,000	
BANKERS:	
Bank of England.	
London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.	
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.	
A. R. LINTON, Manager.	

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE	
Cannot be beaten, if Equalled.	
For Bread, Cakes, Confectionery, meals, with Wine & Liqueurs	
MAX GUTSCHKE, Manager.	
Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1911.	

Notices

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.	
(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)	
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, etc.	
Goods received on Storage.	
Advances made on Merchandise.	
Loans made on the Provident System.	
(Rates and Particulars on application.)	
The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.	
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908	

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.	
TABLE.	

WEEK DAYS.		
7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.	10 MIN.
8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
NIGHT CARS.		
8.30 P.M. and 9 P.M.	every 15 min.	10 MIN.
11.00 P.M.	every half hour.	10 MIN.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	every quarter of an hour.	10 MIN.
SUNDAYS.		
8.00 A.M. to 10.30 A.M.	Every 15 Min.	10 MIN.
10.30 A.M. to 12.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.	" 15 Min.	10 MIN.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.		
SATURDAYS.		
Extra Cars at 12.00 P.M.	SPECIAL CAR.	
By Arrangement with the Company's Office, Alexandria Buildings.		

Public Companies

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on Friday the 29th day of May, 1914, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December 1913.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 26th. May to TUESDAY, the 2nd. June, 1914, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1914.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on Wednesday, 27th May, 1914 at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1914.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 23rd instant to the 30th instant both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1914.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. on THURSDAY, the 28th May at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts to 30th April 1914.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, 23rd to Thursday, 28th instant inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1 May, 1914.

Notices

NOTICE
REDUCTION IN PRICE
OF GAS.

THE Hongkong and China Gas Company Ltd. begs to inform the public that on and from the 1st July next the price of Gas for all purposes—lighting, heating, cooking or power—WILL BE REDUCED to \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet.

All discounts will be withdrawn from same date.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1914.

Dr. C. L. CHOW.

DENTAL Surgeon
No. 89, Queen's Road
Central, Hongkong

Notices

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write c/o "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 29th Jan., 1913.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.
Factory at Yau-mai
OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.
Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Gingers are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of sugar. We give our special attention to our business and sanitary arrangements.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE buying agencies undertaken for all British and Continental goods, including—
Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists,
Sundries,
China Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Olives' Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Samples Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignment of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Incorporated in England)
25, ABchurch Lane, LONDON E.C. 4.
Cable Address: "Anquaire" London

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913.

SILIMPON COAL.

BUNKERS

can be supplied at cheap Rates
at
SANDAKAN & SEBATTIK

(British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling or bunkering coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNE.

POST OFFICE.

Monday next, the 25th instant being a Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m.

There will be no delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from Pillar Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The Lubeck with the American Mail ex Manchuria is due to arrive here on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

MAILS DUE.

American, Lubeck, 26th inst.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London May 8
Due Shanghai May 23

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY

Japan via Yokohama—Per JAPAN, 25th inst, 3 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India via Bombay—Per COLOMBO M., 25th inst, 3 p.m.
Siberian Mail: Shanghai, and North China (Europe) via Siberia—Per KANOSOW, 25th inst, 5 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China—Per KWONG-SANG, 25th inst, 5 p.m.
Woh-hai-wai & Tientsin—Per OHEONG-BEING, 25th inst, 5 p.m.
Holloway, Tientsin, and North China—Per HELEN, 25th inst, 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN, 26th inst, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy, Fuzhou via Tamsui—Per DALIN MARU, 26th inst, 9 a.m.
Swatow—Per TSINTAU, 26th inst, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Woh-hai-wai, Chefoo & Tientsin—Per RUOHOW, 26th inst, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 25th May.

Straits, Batavia, Oerbon, Samarang, Sourabaya—Per HOKUTO M., 25th inst, 10 a.m.
Haiphong & Tientsin—Per HANOI, 25th inst, 11 a.m.
Shanghai & North China—Per WAI-SHING, 25th inst, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 26th May.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAI-CHING, 26th inst, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Kobe—Per NAMSANG, 26th inst, 5 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per CHINHUA, 26th inst, 3 p.m.
Shanghai—Per SHAOHUNG, 26th inst, 3 p.m.
Straits & India via Calcutta—Per LAISANG, 26th inst, 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 27th May.

Holloway, Haiphong, & Peking—Per KAI-FONG, 27th inst, 9 a.m.
Straits, Batavia, Oerbon, Samarang, Sourabaya—Per HOKUTO M., 27th inst, 10 a.m.
Adelaide, Perth, Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per LUTZOW, 27th inst, 9 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America, via San Francisco—Per CHINA, 27th inst, 10 a.m.

Swatow—Per HAIMUN 27th inst, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria & Tasmania—Per N.A.M.A. MARU, 27th inst, 11 a.m.

THURSDAY, 28th May

Shanghai, North China, Japan, via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver, (Europe) via Aden, Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per LUTZOW, 28th inst, 10.30 a.m.
Shanghai & N. China—Per ANHUI, 28th inst, 3 p.m.
Shanghai & North China—Per ESANG, 28th inst, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, 29th May.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Thursday Is.—Per EMPIRE, 29th inst, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAITAN, 29th inst, 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, 30th May.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Thursday Is.—Per EMPIRE, 30th inst, 9 a.m.
Shanghai & North China (Europe) via Siberia—Per OHEONG-BEING, 30th inst, 5 p.m.

[To make connection with the Telipin Train leaving Shanghai on Thursday, the 4th June.]

MONDAY, 2nd June.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou—Per HAI-YANG, 2nd June, 10 a.m.
Straits, Batavia, Oerbon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Late Letters) to noon. Extra Postage 10 cents. Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.—Per MAGELLAN, 2nd June, 11 a.m.
To-morrow via Kaitang, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moli, Victoria B. C. & Seattle (Wash.)—Per BADO MARU, 2nd June, 3 p.m.
Philippine Islands—Per TAMING, 2nd June, 3 p.m.
Japan via Nagasaki—Per TANGO M., 2nd June, 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.

Straits & Colombo—Per ATSUTA M., 3rd June, 9 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per CHANG-SHA, 3rd June, 9 a.m.
Japan via Kobe—Per KITANS, MARU, 3rd June, 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Thursday Is.—Per KUMANG MARU, 3rd June, 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Devawongse, Br. 1, 1047, Steamer, 23rd inst.—Sailon, 19th inst. Rice—Chinese.
Laisang, Br. 1, 1320, E. J. Tadd, 22nd inst.—Moli, 17th inst. Coal and Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Lycan, Br. 1, 414, J. W. Walker, 23rd inst.—Shanghai, 20th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Phanias, Br. 1, 423, W. R. Bailey, 23rd inst.—Singapore, 18th inst. Gen.—B. & S.
Shaoching, Br. 1, 1307, Tushier, 22nd inst.—Shanghai, Gen.—B. & S.
St. Albans, Br. 1, 1335, E. B. B. Baikie, 23rd inst.—Melbourne, 20th inst. Gen.—G. L. & Co.

DEPARTED.

May 23.
Shan Si for Port Court, Chun Sang for Bangkok, Ching Chow for Kwong Yen, Hong Moh for Singapore via Amoy, Haiyang for Fuzhou via Swatow, Colombo Maru for Bombay via Singapore, Dilwara for Calcutta via Singapore, Agamemnon for Liverpool via Singapore, Zafiro for Manila, Newlyn for Saigon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. St. Albans from Melbourne: Macdonald, Allen, Jewell, Colley, Messrs J. Paul, Dr. Paul, McArthur, Robertson, Newton, Granda, Leemann, Jolly, Johannes, Hirst, Cunningham.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Devanah for Shanghai etc. on the 22nd inst.—D. A. L. Kharanoff, Mrs. H. M. Slater, Two Misses Slater, Mrs. Trouscout, Mrs. Walton, T. Natsu, Mr. & Mrs. Bird, H. O. Hargrave, G. R. Hargrave, R. E. O. Baskin, R. A. Stokes, R. H. Anderson, E. B. Reed, D. E. Donnelly, S. E. Green, Capt. Matthews, M. van Stockum, F. Groves, O. B. Had, G. A. Richardson.

Per s.s. India for London etc.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Collett, Miss Collett, E. J. Hedge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Cameron, Sgt. and Mrs. Gannon, Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt, P. Shakespear, Messrs. E. Chandler, L. O. Heberling, Loong Fung, Mr. & Mrs. W. E. Brady, Miss N. Victoria, J. M. Perspers, H. Khan.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per s.s. Kitano Maru from London on the 25th inst.—Mrs. E. A. Ram, Mr. & Mrs. L. Y. Yung, Mr. & Mrs. T. Bradshaw, Miss M. Bradshaw, Mrs. F. A. Goss, Mrs. W. G. Watkins, Misses Ullie, (4), E. Tanaka, Mr. & Mrs. Linden, S. Eguchi, Y. Nihio, Messrs K. Okano, B. Abe, J. Tano, Kimura and S. Nemoto.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, 15th May.
Arrivals from China: Kamo Maru, Gottingen, Teikoku Maru, Yokohama.
The following vessels have passed the Canal: Atholl, Helorus, Yangtze, Atlantique, Preussien.

London, 19th May.
Arrivals from China: Ambra, Sachsen, Bonaldi, Atlantique, Tubingen, Wakasa Maru.
The following vessels have passed the Canal: Austria, Emlawa, Dordinger, Silesia, Annan.

London, 22nd May.
Arrivals from China: Moravia, Koerber, Laomedon, Baron Jedburgh.
The following vessels have passed the Canal: Chili, Hyson, Iya Maru, Kazembe, Kashima Maru, Peking.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Findon Biddocks, Kippers &c.,
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 22nd at 10.45—The anticyclone has moved eastward. It is now central to the south of Korea.
A depression is still shown to the north of Hokkaido.
Pressure has increased considerably over Japan, moderately along the coast from Shanghai to Tientsin, and slightly over the Philippines.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.53 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.
Hongkong and Neighbourhood. E. to S.E. breeze, moderate; cloudy.
Formosa Channel. S. winds, fresh.
South coast of China between H.K. and Lamcocks. The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

22nd May, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Wootock	7a	29.71	81	82	3	2
Namur	8a	29.87	81	82	3	2
Hakodadi	9a	29.87	81	82	3	2
Tokio	10a	30.06	81	82	3	2
Kobe	11a	30.11	81	82	3	2
Nagasaki	12a	30.13	81	82	3	2
Kagima	13a	30.13	81	82	3	2
Osaka	14a	30.13	81	82	3	2
Naha	15a	30.01	81	82	3	2
Ishijima	16a	29.99	81	82	3	2
Bonin Is.	17a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Chefoo	18a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Whalew	19a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Hankow	20a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Johann	21a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Kiangsu	22a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Changsha	23a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	24a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Guthrie	25a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Sharp	26a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	27a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	28a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Taihu	29a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Taiwan	30a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Kashan	31a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Peking	32a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Hankow	33a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	34a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	35a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	36a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	37a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	38a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	39a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	40a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	41a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	42a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	43a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	44a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	45a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	46a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	47a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	48a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	49a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	50a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	51a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	52a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	53a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	54a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	55a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	56a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	57a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Shanghai	58a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Amoy	59a	30.00	81	82	3	2
Swatow	60a	30.00	81	82	3	2

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, May, 22nd.

1 Barometer, reduced to 33 degrees.

Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b, blue sky, c, detached cloud, d, drizzling rain, f, fog, g, gloomy, h, hail, l, lightning, o, overcast, p, passing showers, q, equally, r, rain, s, snow, t, thunder, v, visibility, w, dew wet.

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous

Day On date On date

at a p.m. at a p.m. at a p.m.

Barometer 29.87 29.97 29.99

Temperature 80 77 78

Humidity 82 82 82

Wind Direction S W E

Force 5 5 5

Weather b c o

Rain 0.07

Highest open air temperature on the day 81

H.K. Observatory, 22nd May.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Mail Steamers

PACIFIC MAILS S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 11000 tons

PERSIA 20000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

CHINA (via Manila). Sailing WEDNESDAY, 27th May, at Noon

MANCHURIA " " SATURDAY, 30th May, at 1 p.m.

NILE (via Manila) " " TUESDAY, 16th June, at Noon

MONGOLIA " " FRIDAY, 25th June, at 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the speediness of the service, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. J. Morton, the Proprietor.

Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—all water-proofing tanks, Philippine orchids, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to:

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier). R. C. MORTON.

Pacific Mail International Exposition San Francisco 1915. Telephone No. 1.

Mail Steamers